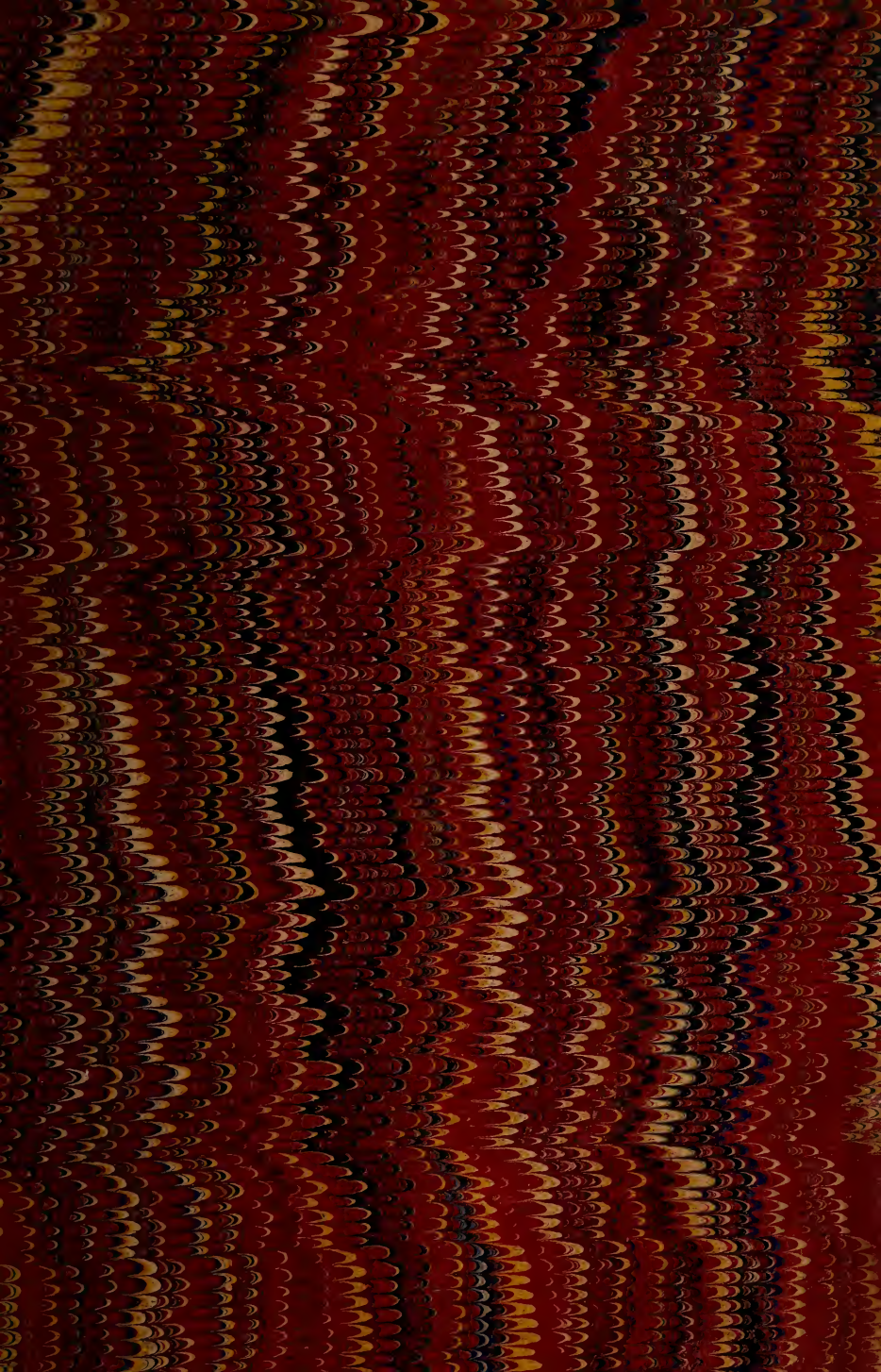


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KEY

TO THE

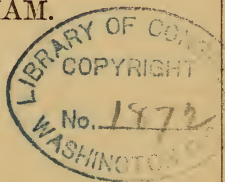
First Standard-Phonographic

READER,

WITH

QUESTIONS, NOTES, AND REFERENCES.

BY ANDREW J. GRAHAM.



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28.

KEY

TO THE FIRST

STANDARD-PHONOGRAPHIC READER.

§ 1. This Key is designed for use when Standard Phonography is studied in accordance with the second method of study described in the next paragraph. Its Notes and Questions will be highly useful to those who have studied in accordance with the first method.

§ 2. TWO METHODS OF STUDY.

The Standard-Phonographic Series secures two methods of instruction and study. *FIRST*. The books may be studied in the ordinary method, the PRINCIPLES AND THE DETAILS being learned from the Hand-Book and then APPLIED AND FAMILIARIZED in reading and writing the exercises (1) in the Hand-Book, according to the exercise, and (2) in the First Reader, and (3) in the Second Reader. *SECONDLY*. There may be learned only those PRINCIPLES *which are indispensable for commencing to read* (as by the study of the Synopsis up to p. 22), and then these principles may be FAMILIARIZED, and the DETAILS thoroughly acquired, by reading (1) the interlinear exercises of the Synopsis, (2) the First Reader, by aid of its Key, and (3) the Second Reader with its Key. The Hand-Book, as an ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF PRINCIPLES AND DETAILS, being referred to as indicated by references in the Readers. The second method will be found easiest for private students, especially for young persons, and should be adopted for classes taking short courses of lessons.

§ 3. METHOD OF READING AND PRACTICE.

1. Read, by aid of the Key, a page of the engraving, or so much as may have been assigned as an exercise; answer the questions at the bottom of the Key-pages; read the notes carefully; and make the references to the Hand-Book, indicated in the Key-pages and in the Notes and References (pp. 75-82, referred to by the small figures in the engraving).

2. As soon as a page or exercise can be read easily *without reference to the Key*, the engraving should be placed in view as a "copy," and copied several times, with a pen, until all the characters can be easily and gracefully formed, and especially until the form and position of each word-sign, contraction, and phrase-sign are carefully impressed upon the memory.

3. That the preceding requirement has been well complied with, will be demonstrated if the pupil can then phonograph the words of the Key, and a comparison of the writing with the engraving should reveal no errors.

This method of reading and practice, though laborious, should be strictly conformed to, the pupil being assured that no other method will so rapidly advance him or her to the thorough knowledge and easy use of one of the most beautiful and useful arts.

NOMENCLATURE.

§ 4. The system of naming the letters should be familiarized, not only for its present use, but so that the Phonographic Dictionary may be easily and certainly used to ascertain the best outlines in all your phonographic writing. Without a name-system a Phonographic Dictionary with the requisite completeness would have been practically impossible. Without the Phonographic Dictionary many

bad forms for words would be employed, many phonographers would secure but a portion of the advantages and benefits of Phonography, and many, perhaps, would abandon it at the very threshold of success.

§ 5. For the Names—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Of the Primary Consonant-Signs—see the Compendium, Part II. of the Hand-Book, § 14, and R. 1, 2, and 3. | 8. Of the Ler- and Rel-hook Signs—§ 175. |
| 2. Of the <i>Large Circle</i> and the <i>Loops</i> —§ 23, R. 2; 29, R. 2; 30, R. 2. | 9. Of the Ef- and En-Hook Signs—§ 183; 184; 186, R. 2. |
| 3. Of the Vowel-Signs—§ 49. | 10. Of the Shon- and Tiv-Hook Signs—§ 192; 193. |
| 4. Of the Diphthong-Signs—§ 100. | 11. Of the Small Hook for Shon—§ 197. |
| 5. Of the El- and Ar-Hook Signs—§ 165. | 12. Of Widened Em—§ 204, R. 1. |
| 6. Of the Ar-Hooks preceded by a Circle or Loop—§ 171, R. 1. | 13. Of Lengthened Letters—§ 207, R. 1; 264, R. 2. |
| 7. Of the Hook for <i>In</i> , <i>En</i> , or <i>Un</i> —§ 174, R. 1. | 14. Of the Shortened Letters—§ 214. |
| | 15. Of Enlarged Way and Yay—§ 262, R. 1; 263, R. 1. |

§ 6. To which let there be added—

1. That dashes, angles, and ticks may be indicated by quoting the words for which they stand, as 'all,' 'of,' 'I,' or names may be formed for them by adding to the names of the half-lengths which these small signs resemble the syllable *oid*, signifying *like* or *resembling*; thus, Petoid¹, *i. e.*, Pet-like, which is the sign for *Of*.
2. That Prefix and Affix signs are indicated by quoting them, thus, 'con,' 'accom,' 'ing,' 'bility,' or syllable-names may be employed for some.
3. That the position of a sign is denoted by a small ("superior") figure, as ¹ for the First Position (39, 1), ² for the Second Position (39, 2), ³ for the Third Position (39, 3), ⁴ for the reporting Fourth Position. 260.
4. That a Hyphen (-) denotes *Joining* of letters; a Colon (:), *Disjoining* or *Near*; a Dagger (†), *Crossing*; as in En-Vee², *Never*; Kay¹:Bee, *Capability*; En†Tee, *Notwithstanding*.

REFERENCES.

§ 7. Throughout this work it should be observed—

1. That the references, unless otherwise specified, are to the Compendium, Part II. of the Hand-Book. C. or Comp.=Compendium. Orth.=Orthographer, Part V. of the Hand-Book. Syn.=Synopsis.
2. That the references are to the sections and their subdivisions, unless preceded by p.=page. Two or more references are separated by a semicolon; thus, 48; 150.

§ 8. KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

āle, at or āt, āsk, ārt, āh; ær=air; ēve, ell or ēll, hēr; ire, it or īt; ōld, nōne, on, fōr, ol=all; pūre, up or ūp, tu=too, ful=full, kud=could, tuk=took; thīn; dhēn=then; shall; vizhron=vision. ACCENT (˘); prezent: prezent. SYLLABLE-MARK (·). ORTHOGRAPHIC, or COMMON-SPELLING, MARK (ˊ); Edinburgh=Edinburg, phthisic=tiz'ik, though=dbō.

§ 9. Observe that in the use of a twelve-vowel scale (44; 47) some of the vowel-signs represent two sounds, as specified—

1. The second-place heavy dot represents either *a* as in *aīl*=āl, or *ai* as in *air*=ær, *i. e.*, either ā or æ, the latter being the prolonged sound of *a* as in *at*.
2. The second-place light dot represents either *e* or *ē*, *i. e.*, ē as in *met* or *ē* as in *fern*.
3. The third-place heavy dot represents either ā or à, *i. e.*, either *a* as in āh, fāther, or the same sound simply shortened, as in ārt, ārm, pārt, āfter.
4. That the third-place light dot represents either *a* or ā, *i. e.*, either *a* as in *at* (*i. e.*, æ shortened) or *a* as in āsk, which requires the tongue to be in position midway between *a* and ā, *i. e.*, straight. 'a' requires it to be curved up, thus, ˘, and ā requires the root of the tongue to be depressed.
5. The first-place heavy dash stands for both *o* and *ō*, *i. e.*, for *a* as in *all*=ol, and the same sound simply shortened as in *lōng*, *lōst*, *hōrse*, *ōr*, *dōg*.
6. The second-place heavy dash stands for either *ō* or *o*, *i. e.*, either *o* as in *ōld*, *knōwn*=nōn, or *o* as in *whole*=hōl or *none*=nōn.

In a few instances the pronunciation in the Key differs from that of the engraving, to accord with the better-considered pronunciation of the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary.

K E Y

TO THE

FIRST STANDARD-PHONOGRAPHIC READER.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

I liv fôr dhôz hu luv mē,
Fôr dhôz I nô âr trû,
Fôr dhe heven dhat smîlz abuv mē,
And awâts mī spirit, tu;
Fôr dhe hūman tîz dhat bîad mē,
Fôr dhe tâsk bî God asînd mē,
Fôr dhe brît hôps left bēhind mē,
And dhe gud dhat I kan dū.

I liv to lērn dhār stōri
Hu'v suferd fôr mī sāk,
Tu emyulât dhār glōri,
And folq in dhār wāk,

Bârdz, mârterz, patriots, sâjez,
Dhe nôbel ov ol âjez,
Huiz dēdz kroun hist'ri'z pājez,
And Tim'z grât volyum māk.

I liv tu hāl dhe sēzon,
Bî gifted mîndz fôrtôld,
When men shal rûl bî rēzon,
And not alôn bî gôld—
When man tu man yunited,
And everi rông thing rîted,
Dhe hql wûrld shal bē lîted
Az Eden woz ov ôld.

Questions.—What is a word-sign? See § 33. What is a sign-word? 33. What is the rule of position for word-signs? 39. What is the sign for All? [63; 69]—alone? *and* when alone? *and* joined? [71] are? [37]—as? be? [55, 5]—by? can? do? [55, 5]—every? for? God? great? hope? hopes? [38, 2]—I? in? in their? [211]—know? man? men? [55, a]—me? my? not? of? [68; 69]—shall, spirit, that? *the* when alone? [69]—*the* joined? [70]—their? thing? those? to (tu)? two (tu)? was? when? who? who've? [69; 201, R. 4]—whose? [69, R. 3]—whole? [55, a]—world?

With what should *w* following an initial vowel be written? 117, 4. What is the rule of position for words of horizontal letters only? 52. For words having perpendicular or sloping letters? 53. For words whose first or only inclined consonant is half-length? 219. How may a dash-vowel be written to read between the consonants of an El-hook or Ar-hook sign? 169, 3. See *Gold, volume, foretold*, on p. 5.

I liv tu hōld komūn·yon
 With ol dhat iz divīn·,
 Tu fēl dher iz a yun·yon
 Twixt nātyur'z hārt and mīn ;
 Tu profit bī·adik·shon,
 Rēp trūdhz from fēldz ov fīkshon,
 Grō wīzer from konvikshon,
 And fulfil ēch grand dezīn.

I liv fōr dhōz hui luv mē,
 Fōr dhōz hui nō mē trū,
 Fōr dhe heven dhat smīlz abuv mē,
 And awāts mī spirit, tu ;
 Fōr dhe rōng dhat nēdz rezist·ans,
 Fōr dhe kōz dhat laks asist·ans,
 Fōr dhe fūtyur in dhe distans,
 And dhe gud dhat I kan du.

G. L. Banks.

SYSTEMATIC READING.

Rēd sistematikali. Nothing trūli yuusful and pērmanent kan bē akwīrd· widhout a plan ; nō wun ever bēkām wel·infōrmd bī aksident. Bēgin widh element·ari fakts and prin·sipelz, and az yu advāns·, yu wil prez·entli sē at lēst dhe relā·shonz and konek·shonz ov dhe dif·erent depārt·ments ov nolej. Du not run from wun subjekt tu anudher : wun thing at a tīm iz òrdinarili enuf· fōr mōst mīndz. Let yur rēding·tīm bē sākredli aprōpriated, remembering hou much yuusful nolej iz tu bē akwīrd, and hou shōrt dhe tīm tu akwīr it.

Rēd slōli. It iz not dhe rēding ov meni buks dhat sekūr· nolej. Sum fēr tu admit dhat dhā hav not red dhe nū publikāshonz ov dhe dā ; but it iz a pitiful ambishon, dhat ov dhe omniv·orus rēder, hui wishez tu bē understud· az having red everithing, and hui tu enābel him tu prāt widh apērans.....

Questions.—What is the word-sign for Another? at? but? different? do not? each? every? from? have? having? [232, 4]—him? [55, a]—how? is? it? let? much? nature? nature's? [40, R. 2]—no? one? principle? principles? [40, 2]—rēd? reading? remembering? subject? there? they? to be? truth? truths? use? useful? [40, 2]—with? without? wish? wishes? you? your? What is the contraction [104, R. 2] for Understood? new? knowledge? How are the words of the implied? 248. How is the prefix *well-* expressed? 229. What word of a phrase usually determines its position? 245. See *Can be, it is not the, every-thing*, on p. 6.

Phonographic Description.—The naming of the phonographic outlines, in accordance with the system of Phonographic Nomenclature, is called *Phonographic Description*. Some specimens of it will occur in subsequent pages when space allows.

ov informāshon, skimz thru dhis wurk and dhat, òr hunts thru dhe revūz and gets a sekond-hand smatering, tu sekūr dhe prāz ov bëing wel-red.

Dhōz hu trūli dezīr tu impruv, wil despīz such afektāshon, and bē kontent tu rēd deliberātli. I du not mēn slugishli, but thotfuli. Dher iz a wurd ov wizdom in dhe òld ad-āj, “Māk hāst slōli,” and dhōz hu rēd, az òl shud, fōr dhe purpos ov akwiring yusful nolej, wil obzērv dhat adāj bī rēding widh a fixt efort ov atenshon and thot. It woz remārkt bī Haler (Haller), dhat “Wē àr def whīl yoning, fōr dhe sām akt ov drouzines which òpenz our moudhz, klōzez our ērz.” It iz much dhe sām in akts ov dhe understanding. A lāzi, hāf-aten-shon amounts tu a mental yon.

In āming at mental impruvment, our objekt mā bē konsiderd in a tu-fōld aspekt: tu fil dhe mīnd widh faks involving prīnsipelz, and tu enlārj dhe mīnd itself; tu shārpēn dhe fakultiz, and tu strengthen dhēm. Dhe rēder wōnts not ònli matērialz fōr hiz bizines, but hē must impruv dhe tūlz ov hiz trād, hiz mental fakultiz. Diskursiv rēding wil never du ēdher. Bī it dhe mīnd iz mād a mēr pasiv resipient, not an aktiv ājent; and dhe drēmi, hāf-kōt idēaz ov dhe òthor pās awā lik shad-ōz, lēving nō definit òr pērmanent impreshonz.

Rēd widh a rezolūshon tu māk whot yu rēd yur òn. Several wāz ov duing dhis mā bē sujested. Dhe mōst impōrtant iz a habit ov fixt atenshon and thot. Anudher iz tu rīt az yu rēd; tu māk an abstrakt ov yur òthor: its rezults àr shūr and inval-yuabel. Amung dhēz rezults wil bē wun which everi pērson shud dezīr—dhe abiliti tu expres himself widh pūrīti ānd presizhon. Wun òthor dhūs studid wil benefit dhe mīnd mōr dhan fifti past òver rapidlī.

Questions.—What is the sign for At? away? being? (derivative word-sign—40, 2)—by? either? every? for? for his? (p. 142, R. 7, a—245)—he? himself? [232, 13]—his? [37, R. 1]—important? improve? improvement? invaluable? [derivative word-sign—178]—may? made? materials? [*des*=derivative word-sign—216]—mere? more? never? of his? [245]—or? own? [55, a]—our? object? [142, R. 1]—over? remark? remarked? [178]—several? should? [72]—this? thought? than? through? then? thus? want? way? we are? well? what? while? which? will? What is the affix-sign for -ing? [232, 4.]

Phonographic Description.—“Dhōz hu trūli dezīr,” etc.—Dhees³ Jedoid² [*i. e.*, like Jed, or shortened Jay, the syllable *oid* signifying *like*, as in *spheroid* = *sphere-like*] Ter-Lay Dees-Ar Petoid² Emp², Lay² Dees²-Pees Iss-Chay [or Schay] Ef-Kay-Teeshon, Ketoid-Bec² ‘con’-Tent² Petoid² Ard¹ Del-Bret Lay. Retoid-Dent² Men¹ Slay-Gay-Shel, Tetoid² Thet¹-Fel. Dhers²-Ketoid Eld² Petoid¹ Zed¹-Em En¹-Chetoid Eld² Dee-Jay, “Em²-Kay Hayst Slay-Lay,” Ketoid-Dhees³ Jedoid² Ard¹, Iss² Bedoid¹ Chetoid²—.

Bī konversing widh udherz relativ tu whot you hav red, espeshali if dhā àr familiar widh dhe subjekt, dhe mīnd wil hē stim·yulated, and obtān a beter komand ov its nolej, and dhe fakts and prinsipelz wil hē mōr dēpli imprest upon it. “Rēding māks dhe ful man, rīting dhe korekt man, and spēking the redi man.” *Dr. Pots.*

NOTE-MAKING.

Dhe praktis ov rīting doun thots and fakts fōr dhe purpos ov hōlding dhem fast, and preventing dhār eskāp intu dhe dim rējon ov fōrget·fulness, haz bin much rezōrted tu bī thotful and stūdius men. Adison amāst az much az thrē fōl·yoz ov man·yuskript matērialz bēfōr hē bēgan hiz “Spektātor.” Lord Bākon left bēhind him meni manyuskripts, entiteld “Suden Thots set doun fōr Yuus.” Erskin mād grāt ekstrakts from Burk; and Eldon kopid Kōk upon Lit·elton twis ōver widh hiz ōn hand, sō dhat dhe buk bēkām, az it wēr, pàrt ov hiz ōn mīnd. Dhe lāt Dr. Pi Smith, when aprentist tu hiz fādher az a buk·bīnder, woz akustomd tu māk kōpius memoranda ov ol dhe buks hē red, widh ekstrakts and kritisizms. Dhēz nōt·buks āfterwardz pruvd lik Richter’s “Kworiz,” dhe grāt stōrhous from which hē drū hiz ilustrā·shonz.

Dhe sām praktis kar·akterīzd dhe eminent Jon Hunter, hu adopted it fōr dhe purpos ov supliing dhe defekts ov memori; and hē woz akustomd dhus tu ilustrāt dhe advantājez tu bē derīvd from puting wun’z thots in rīting. “It rezembelz,” hē sed, “a trādzman tāking an akount ov stok, widhout which he never nōz ēdher whot he pozesez, òr in whot hē iz defishent.” *Samyuel Smīlz.*

Questions.—What is the sign for Account? advantage? advantages? afterward? and he was? as a? as it? as much as? [246]—before? down? especial·ly? full? has been? [245]—he is? if? if they are [211]—know? knows? Lord? manuscript? put? putting? of his own? [245]—of its? one’s? so? so that the? to his? upon? upon it? use (yuus)? were? will be? without which? you have? 245.

Observe that the tick for *A-n-d* is perpendicular or horizontal, and the *The*-tick slanting. How can the *A-n-d* tick be written to imply a preceding *ing*? How can the *The*-tick be written for that purpose? What is the affix-sign for *-fulness*? 232, 2.

THE MOSS-COVERED BUCKET.

1. Hou dër tu mī hārt ār dhe sēnz ov mī chīldhud,
 When fond rekolekshon prezents dhēm tu vū!
 Dhe òrcharđ, dhe medq, dhe dēp tanggeld wīldwud,
 And everi luvd spot which mī infansi nū;
 Dhe wīd-spređing pond, and dhe mil dhat stud bī it,
 Dhe brij and dhe rok whær dhe katarakt fel,
 Dhe kot ov mī fādher, dhe dāri-hous nī it,
 And ē'n dhe rūd buket which hung in dhe wel!
 Dhe òld òken buket, dhe īrn-bound buket,
 Dhe mōs-kūverd buket which hung in dhe wel.

2. Dhat mōs-kūverd vesel I hāl as a trezhur;
 Fòr òfen, at nūn, when returnd from dhe fēld,
 I found it dhe sōrs ov an ex'kwizīt plezhur,
 Dhe pūrest and swētest dhat nātyur kan yēld.
 Hou ārdent I sēzd it, wīdh handz dhat wēr glōing,
 And kwik tu dhe whīt-pebeld botom īt fel,
 Dhen sun, wīdh dhe emblem of trūth òverflōing,
 And driping wīdh kūlnes, it rōz from dhe wel:
 Dhe òld òken buket, dhe īrn-bound buket,
 Dhe mōs-kūverd buket arōz from dhe wel.

Questions.—What is the sign for And-the? as a? at? dear? I? knew? nature? of an? of my? often? [201, R. 1]—over- when a prefix? [229]—pleasure? that? that were? them? to the? truth? when? How may a diphthong-sign be written so as to read between the consonants of an El-hook or Ar-hook sign? 169, 4. In what position should Fend for *fond* be written? 219, 1.

Phonographic Description.—"Hou dër," etc.—ou² Der² Pet^{oid}² Em¹ Art² Ar²-Ret^{oid} Sens¹ Pet^{oid}¹-Em Cheld¹-Dee, Wen¹ Fend¹ Ray-Kel-Kayshon Per-Sents Dhec² Pet^{oid}² Vee! ē¹ Ar-Cherd, ē¹ Em-Dee, ē¹ Dee-Pee Tee-Ing-Geld Weld¹-Weh-Dee, Ket^{oid}-Ver² Lay-Ved Spet¹ Chay² Em¹ En-Fen-Es En²-Chet^{oid}; ē¹ (wī)Dee Spred²-'ing' Pend¹, Ket^{oid}²-Chet^{oid} Em-Lay Dhet¹ Sted² Bee¹ Tee²; ē¹ Ber-Jay Ket^{oid}²-Chet^{oid} Ray-Kay Wer²-Chet^{oid} Ket-Ray-Ket Fel; ē¹ Ket¹ Pet^{oid}¹-Em Efdher², ē¹ Dee-Ray Hays En¹ Tee², Ket^{oid}-En¹ ē¹ Ray-Dee Bee-Ket Chay² Ing² En¹-Chet^{oid} Wel²! ē¹ Eld² Ken Bee-Ket, ē¹ Arn-Bend Bee-Ket, ē¹ Ems-Kef-Red Bee-Ket Chay² Ing En¹-Chet^{oid} Wel.²

3. Hou swēt from dhe grēn mōsi brim tu resēv it,
 Az, poizd on dhe kurb, it inklīnd tu mī lips !
 Not a ful-blushing goblet kud tempt mē tu lēv it,
 Dhō fild widh dhe nektar which Jūpiter sips.
 And nou, fār remuovd from dhat luvd sityuāshon,
 Dhe tēr ov regret wil intrūsivli swel,
 As fansi revērts tu mī fādher'z plantāshon,
 And sīz fōr dhe buket which hangz in dhe wel ;
 Dhe ōld ōken buket, dhe īrn-bound buket,
 Dhe mōs-kuverd buket, which hangz in dhe wel.

THE SHIFTING HUES OF LIFE.

Lif haz, fōr an obzērver, such a kwik sukseshon ov interesting and amūzing adventyur, dhat it iz ōlmōst inkonsēvabel hē shud ever fēl dul, ōr wēri ov it. Nō wun dā rezembelz anudher. Everi our, everi minit, ōpenz nū stōrz tu our expēriens, and nū eksitments tu our kūriōsiti. Wē àr ōlwāz on dhe ēv and on dhe moro ov sum surprīzing ēvent. Līk dhe mōth, wē àr fōrever flīing tōrd a stār—but widh dhis diferens, dhat we atān it, and if sumtīnz wē find dhat a hālo which wē fansid a glōri iz but sum desēving mist, at lēst wē hav lérnd a lesou.

If wē luk upon lif mērli az humbel stūdents, wē shal not fēl eni grāt biternes at such disappointments. It iz ōnli when wē hug our īgnorans tu our hārts, dhat wē àr, and dezērv tu bē, mīz'erabel. But if wē ōpen dhe iz ov dhe mīnd, and detérmin tu be nēdher wōntonli stūpid nòr inatentiv, an enchānted wōrld bēgīnz tu rīz from kāos. Dhe aspekt ēven ov dhe rum in which wē sit grōz livli widh a thouzand unsuspekted kūriōsitiz. We dizérn dhat dhe mōst ōrdinari pērson iz invested widh sum nōtisabel karakteristik. If wē dān tu luk but fōr fiv minits at eni komon-plās thing, wē bēkum awær ov its pekūlyar būti ; and dher iz not a bērd dhat wingz thruu dhe ær, nòr a flouer dhat blōsomz in dhe gārden, nòr an insekt

Questions.—What is the sign for Almost? always? and on the? any? as? aware? become? could? difference? even? forever? has? [37, R. 1]—hour? if? if we? interest? interesting? in which? [246]—is not? merely? [Observe that the primitive word *mere* retains its position when the formative Lay for -ly is added. 261, R. 2.]—my father? nor? now? on the? [72. 6]—peculiar? surprise? [The first *r* omitted. 236, 4.]—surprising? to be? toward? toward a-n? we? [140]—we find? we have? we shall not? with a?

dhat krøls in dhe depths ov dhe érth, nòr a fish dhat swimz in dhe woter, but haz its òn singgyular and delitful stōri.—*Houshōld Wûrdz.*

A WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT.

A jentelman just returnd from dhe siti, woz surounded bī hiz children, hui wér ēger tu hēr dhe nūz, and stil mōr ēger tu sē dhe kontents ov a smol pōrtman·to, which wér, wun bī wun, kærfuli unfōlded and displād tu vū. After distrib·yuting amung dhēm a fū prezents, dhe fādher tuk hiz sēt agen, and dhe folōing konversāshon tuk plās.

Fādher. I hav brōt from dhe siti, fōr mī òn yuus, sumthing fār mōr kūrīus and valyuabel dhan eni ov dhe litel gifts which yu hav resēvd. It iz tuu gud tu *present*· tu eni ov yu, but I wil giv yu a brēf deskripshon ov it, and dhen, perhaps, alou yu tu inspekt it.

Dhis smol instrūment displāz dhe mōst pēfekt injenūiti ov konstrukshon, and dhe mōst exkwizit nīsti and būti ov wurkmanship. From its extrēm delikasi, it iz sō liabel tu injūri, dhat a sòrt ov lit kurten adòrnd widh a bütiful frinj, iz olwāz prōvīded, and sō plāst az tu fōl, in a mōment, on dhe aprōch ov dhe slītest dānjer. Its extērnal apērāns iz olwāz mōr òr les bütiful, oldhō in dhis respekt dher iz a grāt varīeti in dhe diferent sòrts.

But dhe intērnal kontrīvāns iz dhe sām in ol ov dhēm, and iz, in dhe hīest degrē, kūrīus and wunderful. Bī a slīt muvment ēzili efekted bī dhe pērsōn tu hum it bēlōngz, yu kan asertān, widh grāt akyurasi, dhe sīz, kulor, shāp, wāt, and valyu ov eni ārtikel whotever. A pērsōn hui haz wun ov dhēz instrūments, iz sāvvd dhe trubel ov āsking a thouzand kwestyonz, and ov māking trubelsum experiments, and, at dhe sām tīm,

Questions.—What is the sign for After? again? and? and is? and of? and the? and then? any? as to? but? but the? by a? by his? carefully? different? few? for? from the? gentleman? great? has? has it? has its? I have? I will? is? is the? in the? in this respect? it is? more? my? nor? nor a? of a? of it? of these? [246, 1]—one? own? or? something? than? that? then? they-m? there is a? this? to? too? use? value? valuable? was? were? whatever? which? who? with? with a? you? you have? [245]—you can?

What is the sign for the prefix *con-*? [228, 3]—for the affix *-ing*? [232, 4]—for *ing a*? 114.

bī its yuus, hē obtānz much mōr akyurāt and extensiv infōrmāshon dhan hē kud in eni udher wā.

Edward. If dhā àr such veri yuusful thingz, I wunder dhat everi bodi dhat kan afōrd it, duz not hav wun.

F. Dhā àr not sō unkomon az yu mā supōz; I nō several individ-yualz hui pozes wun òr tu ov dhem.

Henri. Hou làrj iz it, fādher? Kud I hōld it in mī hand?

F. Yu mīt: but I shud bē veri sori tu trust mīm widh yu.

E. Yu wil bē oblijd tu tāk veri grāt kær ov it, dhen.

F. Indēd I must. I intend everi nīt tu inklōz it in dhe smol skrēn ov which I tōld yu, and it must, bēsīdz, okāzhonali bē wōsht in a sērtēn kulorles flūid, kept fōr dhis purpos. But notwithstanding dhe tendernes ov dhis instrūment, it mā bē dārted tu a grāt distans, widhout dhe lēst injūri òr eni dānjer ov luzing it.

H. Hou hī kan yu dārt it, fādher?

F. I am olmōst afrād tu tel yu, lest yu shud think I am jesting.

E. Hier dhan dhis hous, I supōz?

F. Much hīer.

H. Dhen hou duu yu get it agen?

F. It iz ēzili kást doun agen bī a jentel muvment dhat duz it nō injūri.

E. But hui kan duu dhis?

F. Dhe person huiz bizines it iz tu tāk kær ov it.

H. Wel, I kan not understand yu at ol; but duu tel us, fādher, whot it iz chēfli yuuzd fōr.

F. Its yuusez àr sō vārius, dhat I nō not which tu menshon. It iz ov grāt sērvīs in desīfēring ōld manyuskripts, and, indēd, haz its yuus in modern prints. It wil asist us grātli in akwīring ol kīndz ov nolej, and widhout it,

Questions.—What is the sign for Almost? [229]—and it must? are? as? at all? can? can not? care? could? do? does? does not? down? every? for? he? higher? [102, R. 2]—how? I? [102]—I am? [103; 245]—if? if they are? [211]—is? is it? it? it will? [178]—kind? kinds? [221]—know? knowledge? may? might? more? [178]—much? no? not? [221]—notwithstanding? of it? of them? of which? [246, 1]—other? [178]—several? should be? [72, 6]—tell? they are? [178]—they are not? this? [37]—to a-n? told? [221]—thing? things? [37; 38, 1]—uncommon? [37; p. 142, R. 5]—us? [37]—use? uses? [33, 1]—useful? [p. 142, R. 5]—used? [221]—very? way? [37]—well? [140]—with? [140]—which? [37]—who? [69]—whose? [69, R. 3]—without? [221]—you? [140, and R. 3]—you may? [245]—you should? you will be?

Observe that unaccented vowels are frequently omitted [239], and sometimes all the vowels of words of peculiar outline or of frequent occurrence, as *instrument*. 239, 2.

sum ov dhe most sublim pàrts ov krēashon wud bē materz ov mēr konjekt-yur.

E. Wel, tel us sumthing mōr about it.

F. It iz ov a veri penetrāting kwoliti, and kan ōfen diskuver sēkrets which kud bē detekted bī nō udher mēnz. It must bē konfest, houeever, dhat it iz ēkwali liabel tu revēl dhem.

H. Whot! kan it spēk, dhen?

F. It iz sumtimz sed tu dur sō, espeshali when it mēts widh wun ov its ōn spēshēz.

E. Ov whot kulor iz it?

F. Dhā vāri konsiderabli in dhis respekt.

E. Ov whot kulor iz yurz?

F. I bēlēv it iz ov a dārkish kulor, but, tu konfes dhe trūth, I never so it in mī lif.

E. and *H.* *Never so it in yur lif?*

F. Nō, nōr du I wish tu sē it:

but I hav sēn a reprezentāshon ov it, which iz sō exakt dhat mī kūrīositi iz pēfektli satisfid.

E. But whī dōn't yu luk at dhe thing itself?

F. I shud bē in dānjer ov luzing it, if I did.

H. Dhen yu kud bī anūdher.

F. Nā, I bēlēv dhat I kud not prevāl on enibodī tu pàrt widh such a thing.

E. Dhen hou did yu get dhis wun?

F. I am sō fōrtynāt az tu hav mōr dhan wun: but hou I got dhem I rēali kan not rekolekt.

E. Not rekolekt? Whī, yu sed yu brōt dhem from dhe siti tu-nit.

F. Sō I did; I shud bē sori if I had left dhem bēhīnd mē.

H. Tel, fādher, du tel us dhe nām ov dhis *wūnderful instrūment*.

F. It iz kold—an ī.

Jān Tālor.

Questions.—What is the sign for About? at? at the? called? [221]—could not? [24^a]—do not? [221]—equal-ly? [178]—however? [37]—I did? [108]—I had? [108; 246, 1]—itself? [37]—matter? [2 0]—mere? [178]—often? [201, and R. 1]—representation? [202]—see? [37]—something? [142]—to have? [201, R. 4]—to-night? [229]—well? [140]—wish? [37]—which could be? [245]—why? [140]—would? [140]—would be? [245]—you could? [245].

How is emphasis denoted? 80. What is the phonographic dash? 73. What is the phonographic period? 73.

From the references to the Hand-Book on this and the preceding page, the student will discover that that work gives *classified partial* lists of the word-signs and contractions. These signs will be better impressed upon the memory by studying, now and then, the partial lists, observing how the different uses of the same letter are distinguished by position—that, for instance, in § 37, Pee² is *up*; Pee³, *hope*; that Bee¹ is *by*, Bee² is *be*, and Bee³ is *to be*. As to denoting position by figures, see § 260.

POOR RICHARD'S SAYINGS.

If prīd lēdz dhe van, begari bringz up dhe rēr. Hē dhat kan travel wel afut; kēps a gud hōrs. Tāk dhis remārk from Richard purr and lām—Whotār'z bēgun in angger endz in shām. Dhe wurst whēl ov dhe kār̄t māks dhe mōst noiz. Agenst disēzez, nō dhe strōnggest fens iz dhe defensiv vērt̄yu, abstinens. If yu wud hav a fāthful sērvant, and wun dhat yu lik, serv yurself.

A mob'z a monster; widh hedz enuf, but nō brānz. Dhe diskon-tented man findz nō ēzi chær. When prosperiti woz wel mounted, shē let gō dhe brīdel, and sun kām tumbling out ov dhe sadel. A litel neglekt mā brēd grāt mischif; fōr wōnt ov a nāl dhe shu woz lōst, and fōr wōnt ov a shu dhe hōrs woz lōst, and fōr wōnt ov a hōrs dhe rīder woz lōst.

A fōls frend and a shadō atend ōnli whīl dhe sun shīnz. Plou dēp whīl slugardz slēp, and yu shal hav kōrn tu sel and tu kēp. Old boiz hav plāthingz az wel az yung wunz, dhe diferens iz ōnli in dhe prīs. If yu wud kēp yur sēkret from an enemi, tel it not tu a frend.

Wun tu-dā iz wurth tur tu-morōz. Whot māntānz wun vīs, wud bring up tur children. It iz fulish tu lā out muni in a purchās ov repentans. If yu wud nō dhe valyu ov muni, gō and trī tu borō sum; fōr hē dhat gōz a-borōing gōz a-sorōing. Prīd brekfasted widh plenti, dīnd widh poverti, and supt widh kontempt. Flī plezhurz and dhā wil folō yu.

Kreditorz hav beter memōriz dhan detorz; kreditorz àr a sūper-stishus sekt,—grāt obzérverz ov set dāz and tīmz. Slōth māks ol thingz difikult; industri, ol ēzi.

A grāt pārt ov dhe mizeriz ov mankīnd àr brōt upon dhem bī dhe fōls estimāt dhā māk ov dhe valyu ov thingz. *Dr. Franklin.*

Questions.—What is the sign for As well as? [245]—difference? [201]—difficult? [178]—remark? out? pleasure? shall? shall have? she? [37]—they will? up? upon? want? while?

How may it be indicated that *-l-ty* or *-r-ty* is to be added to a sign, as *-r-ty* to *p* in *prosperity*? [232, 8]. What is the sign for the prefix *discon-*? [228, 5]. Observe that the prefix *a-* is put as vocalization, as in *afoot*, and sometimes joined, like the article *a*, as in *a-borrowing* and *a-sorrowing*. See Standard-Phonographic Dictionary, under *A-*.

RAIN IN SUMMER.

Hou bütiful iz dhe rân ! âfter dhe dust and hêt, in dhe brød and firi strêt, in dhe nàrō lān—hou bütiful iz dhe rân !

Hou it klaterz alòng dhe rufs, lik dhe tramp ov hufs ! Hou it gushez and strugelz out, from dhe thròt ov dhe òverflòing spout !

Akròs dhe windō-pān it pōrz and pōrz ; and swift and wīd, widh a mudi tīd, lik a river, doun dhe gūter rōrz—dhe rân, dhe welkum rân !

Dhe sik man from hiz chāmber luks at dhe twisted bruks ; hē kan fēl dhe kuul breth ov ēch litel pul ; hiz fēverd brān grōz kām agen, and hē brēdhz a blesing on dhe rân.

From dhe nāboring skul kum dhe boiz, widh mōr dhan wunted noiz and komōshon ; and doun dhe wet strēts sāl dhār mimik flēts, til dhe trecherus pul engulfs dhem in its whērling and turbyulent ōshan.

In dhe kuntri, on everi sīd, whær fār and wīd, lik a lep'ard'z toni and spotted hīd, strechez dhe plān, tu dhe drī grās and dhe drīer grān, hou welkum iz dhe rân !

In dhe furōd land dhe toilsom and pāshent oxen stand ; lifting dhe yōk-enkumberd hed, widh dhār delīted nōstrilz spred, dhā silentli inhāl dhe klōver-sented gāl, and dhe vāporz dhat arīz from dhe wel-wōterd and smōking soil.

Nēr at hand, from under dhe sheltering trēz, dhe fārmer sēz hiz pastyurz, and hiz fēldz ov grān, az dhā bend dhār tops tu dhe numberles bēting drops ov dhe insasant rân. Hē kounts it nō sin dhat hē sēz dhærin ōnli hiz ōn thrift and gān.

H. W. Lōngfēlō.

Questions.—What is the sign for And his ? [37, and R. 1 ; 246, 2]—come ? come the ? each ? [37]—in ? in its ? near ? [178]—number ? numberless ? [p. 142, R. 5]—till ? therein ? [233, and R. 5]—under ? [221]—where ?

Observe that *encom-* is represented by the sign of the similar prefix, *incom-*. 228, 7 ; 223, R. 1, c. The slanting tick—*the*—may be written in place of the *ing*-dot to imply a preceding *ing*, as in *lifting the*. What is the phonographic hyphen-mark ? 73. Be sure to refer to Notes and References when indicated by the “superior” figures in the phonographic engraving.

A CURTAIN LECTURE BY MRS. CAUDLE.

Bä! Dhat's dhe thérd umbrella gòn sins Krismas. Whot wér yu tu dū? Whī, let him gō hōm in dhe rān, tu bē shūr. I'm veri serten dher woz nuthing about him dhat wud spoil. Tāk kōld, indēd? Hē duzent luk līk wun ov dhe sōrt tu tāk kōld. Bēsīdz, hē'd beter hav tāken kōld dhan tāken our umbrella.

Dū yu hēr dhe rān, Mr. Kō'del? I sā, dū yu hēr dhe rān? Az I'm alīv, if it iz'ent St. Swith'in'z dā! Dū yu hēr it agenst dhe windōz? Nonsens! Yu dōn't impōz upon mē; yu kan't bē aslēp widh such a shouer az dhat! Dū yu hēr it, I sā? O! yu *dū* hēr it! Wel, dhat's a priti flud, I think, tu lāst fōr six wēks, and nō stering ol dhe tīm out ov dhe hous. Pu! dōn't think mē a ful, Mr. Kōdel; dōn't insult mē; *hē* return dhe umbrella! Enibodi wud think yu wer bōrn yester-dā. Az if enibodi ever did return an umbrella!

Dhær; dū yu hēr it? Wurs and wurs. Kats and dōgz, and fōr six wēks: olwāz six wēks; and nō umbrella! I shud līk tu nō hou dhe children àr tu gō tu skuul to-morō! Dhā shā'n't gō thru such wedher, I am detērmind. Nō; dhā shal stop at hōm and never lērn enithing (dhe blesed krētyurz!) suner dhan gō and get wet! And when dhā grō up, I wunder hu dhā'l hav tu thank fōr nōing nuthing; hu, indēd, but dhār fādher? Pēpel hu kan't fēl fōr dhār ōn children, ot never tu bē fādherz.

But I nō whī yu lent dhe umbrella: O! yes, I nō veri wel! I woz gōing out tu tē at dēr mudher'z tu-morō; yu nū dhat, and yu did it on purpos. Dōn't tel mē! Yu hāt tu hav mē gō dhær, and tāk everi mēn advantāj tu hinder mē

Questions.—What is the sign for About him? against? as if? [246, 4]—always? [233, 2]—anything? [142]—advantage? be? do you? dear? [178]—I say? I think? [103]—if it? [221]—*Knew* or *new*? [104]—Mr.? never? *O* or *oh*? ought? think? thank? through? there was? sure? to be? very certain? very well? *Well*, *Wel*?, often drops the hook, for sake of phrase-writing. See *Well* in Standard-Phonographic Dictionary.

That's, *I'm*, *doesn't*, etc., are vocalized, to distinguish them from *That is*, *I am*, *does not* etc.

But dōn't yu think it, Mr. Kodel, nō, sēr; if it kumz down in bukets ful, I'l gō ol dhe mōr. Nō; and I wunt hav a kab! Whær duu yu think dhe muni'z tu kum from? Yu'v got nīs hī nōshonz at dhat klub ov yurz!

A kab, indēd! Kōst mē sixtēn pens, at lēst. Sixtēn pens! Tuu and āt pens; fōr dhær'z bak agen. Kabz, indēd! I shud lik tu nō hu'z tu pā fōr 'em; fōr I'm shūr yu kân't, if yu gō on az yu duu, thrōing awā yur properti, and begaring yur children, būing umbrelaz! Duu yu hēr dhe rān, Mr. Kodel? I sâ, duu yu hēr it? But I dōn't kær—I'l gō tu mudher'z tu-morō—I wil; and whot iz mōr, I'l wøk everi step ov dhe wā; and yu nō dhat wil giv mē mī deth. Dōn't kōl mē a fulish wuman; it iz yu dhat iz dhe fulish man.

Yu nō I kân't wær klogz; and widh nō umbrella, dhe wet's shūr tu giv mē a kōld: it olwāz duz; but whot duu yu kær fōr dhat? Nūthing at ol. I mā bē lād up, fōr whot yu kær, az I dær sâ I shal; and a priti doktor'z bil dhær'l bē. I hōp dher wil. It wil tēch yu tu lend yur umbrelaz agen. I shud not wunder if I got mī deth; yes, and dhat's whot yu lent dhe umbrella fōr, ov kōrs!

Nīs klōdhz I get, tuu, trāpsing thrū wedher lik dhis. Mī gown and bunet wil bē spoild kwit. Nēdent I wær 'em, dhen? Indēd, Mr. Kodel, I shal wær 'em. No, sēr; I'm not gōing out a doudi, tu plēz yu òr enibodi els. Grāshus nōz! It izent òfen dhat I step òver dhe threshhōld;—indēd, I mīt az wel bē a slāv at wuns: betēr, I shud sâ, but when I duu gō out, Mr. Kodel, I chuuz tu gō az a lādi.

Questions.—1st line. What is the sign for But? you? think? it? Mr.? no? if it? come? comes? [p. 142, R. 5]—down? in? full? 12 words out of 17 represented by word-signs—showing the utility of word-signs....2d l. 'and-I.' 71; 246, 2.4th l. 'pence.' How is the circle distinguished from simple Iss? 27, 1; 187, 1.5th l. 'there's.' What kind of vowel is indicated by the vowel-circle? 169, 1 and (a). What is the sign for Who? whose? 69, R. 3....7th l. 'children.' What vowel is indicated by the vowel-circle? 27, 1; 187, 1. Why is it written after Chel? Observe that as the vowel-circle indicates reading *between*, the writing it *before* and *after* is made to denote *long* and *short*. 'I say.' In what directions may initial abbreviated *I* be written? 103. See 'I will,' next line....9th l. 'step of the way.' How are *of the* implied? 248. 'a foolish.' What are the two directions of the tick for *a-n-d*? 71. Why is the dash written through Fel? 169, 3....12th l. 'always.' What words besides word-signs may be left unvocalized? 239, 2....13th l. 'I hope' The dash or tick *I* is brought down from its natural position to adapt it to the position of *hope*. 246, 2.

4th l. from bottom. 'wear.' Observe that second-place heavy dot here represents not but æ. See 44 and 2.

O! dhat rān, if it izent enuf tu brāk in dhe windoz. Uh! I luk forward widh dred fôr tu-morô! Hou I am tu gô tu mûdher'z, I'm shūr I kân't tel, but if I dī, I'l duu it. Nô, sér, I wun't borô an umbrela: nô; and yu shā'n't bē wun. Mr. Kodel, if yu bring hōm anudher umbrela, I'l thrō it intu dhe strēt. Hā! And it woz ōnli lāst wēk I had a nū nozel put tu dhat umbrela. I'm shūr, if I'd 'av nōn az much az I duu nou, it mīt hav gòn widhout wun. Pāing fôr nū nozelz fôr udher pēpel tu laf at yu!

O! it's ōl veri wel fôr yu; yu kan gô tu slēp. Yu'v nô thot ov yur purr pāshent wif, and yur ōn dēr children; yu think ov nuthing but lending umbrelaz. Men, indēd!—kōl dheinselvz lōrdz ov dhe krēashon! Priti lōrdz, when dhā kân't ēven tāk kær ov an umbrela! I nō dhat wōk tu-morô wil bē dhe deth ov mē. But dhat's whot yu wōnt; dhen yu mā gô tu yur klub, and duu az yu lik; and dhen nīslī mī purr dēr children wil bē yuzd; but dhen, sér, dhen yu'l bē hapi. O! dōn't tel mē! I nō yu wil, els yu'd never hav lent dhe umbrela. Yu hav tu gô on Thurzdā about dhat sumonz, and, ov kōrs, yu kân't gô. Nô, indēd: yu dōn't gô widhout dhe umbrela. Yu mā luz dhe det fôr whot I kær—it wun't bē sō much az spoiling yur klōdhz—beter luz it; pēpel dezêrv tu luz dets hu lend umbrelaz!

And I shud lik tu nō hou I am tu gô tu mudher'z widhout dhe umbrela. O! dōn't tel mē dhat I sed I wud gô; dhat's nuthing tu duu widh it, nuthing at ōl. Shē'l think I'm neglekting hēr, and dhe litel muni wē'r tu hav, wē shān't hav at ōl;—bēkōz wē'v nō umbrela.

Dhe children, tu!—(dēr thingz!)—dhā'l bē soping wet: fôr dhā shān't stā at hōm;

Notes and Questions.—2d l. 'to-morrow.' 229....How is emphasis denoted? See 80 and *buy* in 4th l.6th l. 'street.' 171, 1; 173. How is *Iss* here implying an Ar-hook distinguished from simple *Iss*?... 7th l. 'as much as.' The second word determines the position, because its legibility depends more upon position than that of *as*. 246, 4....9th l. 'wife.' 189, 1....10th l. What is the sign for the affix *-self*? *-selves*? 232, 13....12th l. 'children.' The name of the outline, *Chel-dren*, closely resembling the word, needs no vocalization. 239, R. 2.

Phonographic Description.—'O! dhat rān,' etc. Dedoid²! Dhet¹ Ren²—Fet¹ Zent¹ En-Ef Petoid¹ Ber-Kay En¹-Chetoid Wen-Dees. Hāy²! i¹ Lay-Kay Ef¹-Werd Weh¹ (*i. e.*, wī) Dred Ef² Petoid²-Em-Ray! ou² Petoid¹-Em Petoid²-Gay Petoid²-Emdhers, (i)Em¹ [*I'm*; thus distinguished from *I am*, Petoid¹-Em] Sher i¹ Kent² Tel², Tetoid² Ef¹ i¹ Dee, (i)Lay [*I'll*; thus distinguished from *I will*, Petoid¹-Lay] Dee² Tee². En² Sar; i¹ Went² Bee-Ray Ketoid-Em-Ber-Lay: En²; Ketoid-Yuh² Shent Bee Wen².

dhā shān't lutz dhār lērning; it iz ol dhār fādher wil lēv dhem, I'm shūr! But dhā *shal* gō tu skuul. Dōn't tel mē dhā shudent; (yu'r sō agravāting, Kodel, yu'd spoil dhe temper ov an ānjel!) Dhā shal gō tu skuul: mārķ dhat! and if dhā get dhār deths ov kōld, it's not mī folt, I didnt lend dhe umbrella.

"Hēr," sez Kodel, in hiz manyuskript, "I fel aslēp, and drēmd dhat dhe skī woz turnd intu grēn kaliko, widh whālbōn ribz: dhat, in fakt, dhe hōl wuld revolvd under a tremendus umbrella!"

Duglas Jerold.

DREAM OF SOCRATES.

Dhe dā when Sok-ratēz woz tu drink dhe hemlok had kum. Erli in dhe mōrning hiz bēluv'ed disipelz asembeld around him; widh chāsēd sorō dhā stūd about dhe kouch ov dhe filosofer; sum ov dhem wēr wēping. Dhen dhe wīz mārter lifted up hiz hed, and sed, "Whī dhis mōrnful sīlens, mī bēluv'ed? I wil tel yu ov a chērful thing, a drēm which I drēmd lāst nīt."—"Kudst dhou slēp, and ēven drēm ov joius thingz?" sed dhe gud Apolodōrus; "I kud not klōz mī iz."

Dhen Sokratēz smild, and sed: "Whot wud mī pāst lif bē wurth, if it kud not ēven swēten mī lāst slēp? Dust dhou not think, Apolodōrus, dhat I hav devōted it tu Selest-yal Luv?" Several voisez, trem-yulus widh grātful ēmōshon, anserd dhis kwestyon. Apolodōrus kud replī ōnli bī sīlens and fāst-flōing tērz.

"Nō, dhen," sed Sokratēz, "dhat tu him hu devōts hiz lif tu hēr sērvis, shē sendz doun dhe luvli Grāsez. Sēkretli and invizibli dhā bütifi hiz ourz—bē dhā ourz ov joi, ēr ourz ov sufēring—widh hevenli luster, and sround dhem widh ambrōzhal frāgrans. But abuv ol, ...

Notes and Questions.—How is the position of a lengthened letter determined? 52; 53; 209. See the word *father*, 1st l....5th l. 'manuscript' is contracted, *r* being omitted. 236, 4; p. 144, Corresponding-Style Contractions.

Dream of Socrates.—1st l. What is the sign for The? when? was? to? the (joined)? had? come? in the?... [2d l.] his? him? with? they? about the? some? of them? were?.... [3d l.] then the? up? his? and (joined)? why? this? my? I will? tell you? of a?.... [4th l.] thing? which? I (abbreviated)? [103]—could? couldst? and even? [*and* adapted to the position of *even*]?—of? things?

dhe swēt Sisterz àr bizi about him in dhe last our ov hiz lif; fòr dhis iz dhe mōst sērius ov ol, and hath grātest nēd ov hevenli lit. Dhus dhe last our ov dhe dā iz dhe mōst bŭtiful; dhe bēnz ov ēvening brīten it lik a strēm ov glōri from Eliz-ium.

"I drēmd I so a bŭtiful yuuth entering mī prizon. On hiz koun-tenans wēr vizibel dhat serēn· graviti and kām kompōzhur which justli bēfit· a divīn fōrm. In hiz rīt hand hē held a burning tōrch, dhat spred a rōzi luster, lik ēvning lit, ōver dhe dārknes ov mī prizon. Dhe mōr chēring and swēt dhis brītnes and dhe aspekt ov dhe yuuth wēr tu mē, dhe mōr mizerabel and drēri dhe nīt ov mī prizon apērd.

"Slōli dhe divīn yuuth lōerd dhe tōrch. But mēthot I sēzd hiz àrm, and krid: 'Whot wudst dhou du?' Hē anserd: 'I extinggwish dhe tōrch.' 'Oh! nō!' implōrd I; 'it spredz a swēt lit thru dhe dārknes ov mī prizon.' But hē smīld and sed: 'It iz dhe tōrch ov teres-trial lif. Dhou nēdest it nō lōngger; fòr, sō sun az it iz extinggwisht, dhī bodili ī wil klōz fōrever, and dhou wilt rīz hand in hand widh mē tu a hīer wuld, whær a pūr ētērnal luster wil stround dhē. Hou kudst dhou, dhen, fēl dhe wōnt ov dhe self-konsūming ērthli tōrch?'

"'Oh! dhen, turn dhe tōrch!' krid I, and awōk. I woz alōn in dhe nīt ov mī dunjon. Alās! I grēvd dhat ol had bin a drēm. But, bēhōld, hēr humz dhe kup which wil rēaliz it.'" Dhe jālōr enterd widh dhe boi hur karid dhe kup ov poizon. Dhe vois ov wēping and lamentāshon arōz amung dhe dispelz ov Sokratēz, and ēven dhe jālōr wept.

Krumàçer.

Notes and Questions.—How are capital letters indicated in Phonography? 61. Why may not *z* in 'bizi' be written with *Iss*? 64 and Rem. Observe that in 'sērius' *yt* is used, by license [186], for *iv*. See *elysium* in 8d l., and *terrestrial* in 12th l.

Be sure to make all the references indicated on p. 20 and every other page of the engraving of the First Reader, and you can not fail of becoming a good phonographer. Also, copy every page repeatedly, and you will thus secure, with the guidance of a good exemplar, a large amount of practice, which must be had some time, and acquire a beautiful style of phonographic penmanship.

Phonographic Description—*Last paragraph.*—Dedoid², Dhen² Tee-Ren-Petoid Ter-Chay! Kred¹ ī¹, Tetoid-Way-Kay. Retoid-Zee² Len² En¹-Chetoid Net Petoid¹-Em Den-Jen. Lays! ī¹ Gref¹ Dhet¹ Bedoid¹ Dee²-Ben-Tetoid Der-Em. Tetoid² Bee-Eld, Ar¹ Kays²-Chetoid Kay-Pee Chel² Ray-Lays Tee². 8¹ Jay-Lay-Ar Enter-Dee Weh¹-Chetoid Bee Jedoid² Kay-Ray-Dee-Retoid Kay-Pee Petoid¹ Pees-En· 8¹ Vees Petoid¹ Weh-Pee·ing' Ketoid-El-Men-Teeshon Ar-Iss Em²-Ing-Chetoid Dees-Pels Petoid¹ Sker-Tees, Ketoid-Ven-Retoid Jay-Lay-Ar Weh-Pet.

Socrates, "the best man of pagan antiquity," was born Before Christ 469 years, and died B.C. 399.

THE DATE PALM-TREE.

Dhe dāt pām-trē iz a nātiv ov wòrm klímāts, and iz chēfli found in Afrika and Ashia. Whærever a spring ov woter apêrz amid dhe sandi dezerts ov Afrika, dhis grāsful pām yēldz bōth grātful shelter and nurishing frūt. It haz bin kold dhe mōst bütiful trē in dhe vejetabel kingdom. It konsists ov a singgel stōk òr trunk, and insted ov branchez, lik our fòrest trēz, its lēvz spring from dhe trunk, nēr its top, and grō from six tu āt fēt in length. Dhe trunk ov dhis pām-trē iz ful ov nots, òr sērkyular rijež, which mārķ dhe spots from which dhe dekād lēvz hav fōlen dūring its grōth. It sumwhot rezembelz dhe kān in its intērior struktyur, whil dhe outsīd ònli bēkumz wudi. Thērti yērz ār rekwiŕd fòr it tu atān its grōth. It frēkwentli rīzez tu dhe hīt ov wun hundred fēt, and livz from wun tu tuu hundred yērz.

Dhe frūt ov dhe dāt pām-trē iz about tuu inchez in length, and veri similar in fòrm tu a lōng plum. Dāts ār brōt tu dhis kuntri, in a prezērvd stāt, in litel saks ov mating, and ār komon in òl our lārj sitiz and tounz. Dhā hav a swēt and agrēabel tāst, and ār veri nūtrishus. Dhis frūt iz kāpabel ov supōrtīng lif, and sustāning dhe strength ov man fòr an indefīnit pēriod; indēd, it iz dhe “bred ov dhe dez’ert.” Whær òl udher krops fāl from drouth, dhe dāt trē stil flurishes. In Ejīpt and Arābia it fòrms a lārj pōrshon ov dhe jeneral fud; and amung dhe ò’asēz ov Fezan nīntēn twentieths ov dhe popyulāshon liv upon it fòr nīn munths in dhe yēr.

Notes and Questions.—2d l. ‘and is.’ The *and*-tick is adapted to the position of the following word where that has a position of its own, otherwise it is written, like the *and*-dot, on the line, as in ‘and-a,’ ‘and-the.’....4th l. ‘yields.’ 212, R. 2.... 6th l. ‘most beautiful.’ The *t* of *most* omitted under 236, 3. The position of the phrase is determined by 245....7th l. ‘trunk.’ Why is ū written before Ing instead of after Ter? 105, 2....8th l. ‘spring.’ Why does Iss here imply an Ar-hook? 171, 1; 173....13th l. What is implied by one word near a preceding? 243.... 14th l. ‘preserved.’ What is the effect of shortening any hook-letter? 212, 2.... 16th l. ‘sustaining the.’ What is implied by writing the slanting tick (*i. e.*, the-tick) in the place of the *ing*-dot? 113....18th l. ‘oases.’ Observe that the accent is on the first syllable, as indicated by the accent mark in the engraving. 79.

PETER THE GREAT AND THE DESERTER.

SĒN I.

Dhe folojng sĕn iz founded on an insident in dhe lif ov Pĕter dhe Grāt, Zār ov Ruushia, hu in 1697 went tu Holand tu lĕrn dhe ārt ov shipbilding. Hĕ asūmd dhe disgīz and nām ov a komon wurkman, woz emploid in dhe shipyārdz at Sārdam, and resēvd wājez lik a komon ship-kārpenter.

Pĕter (disgīzd az a kārpenter). Wel, bĕfōr I kwit dhis plās I mā let yu intu mī sĕkret.

Stanmits. And duu yu think ov lĕving us?

P. I hav nou bin absent from mī nātiv kuntri a twelv-munth. I hav akwīrd sum nolej ov shipbilding—dhe objekt fōr which I kām hĕr,—and it iz tīm I shud return hōm.

S. Our māster, Fōn Blōk, wil bĕ sori tu lūz yu, bĕkōz yu ār dhe mōst industrius felō in dhe yārd; Ishud bĕ sori, bĕkōz—bĕkōz, Pĕter, I lik yu.

P. And I dōn't dislik yu.

S. Pĕter, I think I mā ventyur tu tel yu a sĕkret.

P. Whī, shūrli yu hav dun nuthing tu bĕ ashāmd ov?

S. Nō, not ashāmd; but I am konsiderabli afrād. Nō, dhen, dhat I woz bōrn at Moskō.

P. Wel, dher iz nō krīm in bĕing bōrn at Moskō; bĕsīdz, dhat woz nō fōlt ov yuurz.

S. Dhat iz not it. Lisen! It hapend, wun dā, dhat a pārti ov sōld-yerz hōlted nĕr mī mudher'z hut; dhe komanding ōfiser prez-entli kāst an ī at mē, and woz sō amāzingli tāken widh mī apĕrans, dhat hĕ rekwested I'd māk wun ov hiz kumpani. I woz about tu de-klīn; but hĕ ashūrd mē dhat dhe Zār Pĕter (yur nāmsāk, yu nō) having pārtikyular okāzhon fōr mī sĕrvisez, wud tāk it az an ofens-īf I refūzd dhe invitāshon; sō hĕ fōrthwith klapt a musket.....

Notes and Questions.—1st l. Why is the dash-vowel written through Fel? 169, 8. 'Russia.' ya used for *ia*. 186....1st col., 3 l. from bottom. 'a secret.' 171, 2; 173.

What is the sign for the affix *-ingly*? 232, 5. How are dot-vowels written to read between the consonants of an El-hook, or an Ar-hook, sign? 169. The vowel-circle means reading *between*, on whichever side written. What, then, is meant by writing it *before*? by writing it *after*?

on mī shōlder, and mārcht mē
ōf.

P. āi, yu wēr enlisted!

S. Enlisted! Whī, I kán't sā
but I woz. Nou, I woz olwāz an
independent sōrt ov felo, fond ov
mī ōn wā, and kudent stumak
bēing ōrderd about agenst mī in-
klināshon.

P. (*asūd*). Sō, sō! Dhis felo iz
a dezérter!

S. I put up widh it a lōng whīl,
dhō; til wun biter kōld mōrning
in Desember, just at thrē ō'klok,
I woz arouzd from mī kumfortabel
wōrm slēp, tu turn out and mount
gārd, on dhe blēk, blūstering kōr-
ner ov a rampārt in dhe snō. It
woz tu bad, wozent it?

P. I dōn't dout yu wud radher
hav bin wōrm in bed.

S. Wel, az I kudent kēp mīself
wōrm I lād down mī musket and
bēgan tu wōk; dhen I bēgan tu
run, and—wil yu bēlēv it?—I
dident stop runing til I found

mīself fiv lēgz awā from dhe out-
pōsts!

P. Sō, dhen, yu ār a dezérter!

S. A dezérter! Yu kol dhat bē-
ing a dezérter, du yu? Wel, puting
dhis and dhat tuggedher, I shudent
wunder if I wēr a dezérter.

P. Du yu nō, mī dēr felo, dhat
if yu ār diskuverd, yu wil bē shot?

S. I'v sum such idēa. Indēd,
it okurd tu mē at dhe tīm; sō,
thinking it hārdli wurth whīl tu
bē shot fōr bēing sō shōrt a distans
az ōnli fiv lēgz awā from mī pōst,
I mād dhe best ov mī wā tu Sār-
dam; and hēr I am.

P. Dhis iz an ōkward afēr in-
dēd, and if dhe burgomāster wēr
infōrmd ov it,—houever, bē ashūrd
yur sēkret iz sāf in mī kēping.

S. I dōn't dout yu, fōr I suspekt
yu ār in a similar skrap yurself.

P. I?—ridikyulus!

S. Dhær'z sumthing veri mistē-
rius about yu, at eni rāt. But, yu
sā yu wil kēp mī sēkret?

Notes and Questions.—1st col., 1st l. 'shoulder.' 207, R. 5....2d l. āi = ay. 102, R. 3....5th l. 'couldn't' = kudent. Ent is vocalized with ē so as to distinguish it from *not*. See *wasn't* in 13th l....6th l. 'against.' 239, 2. Gen² is a word-sign for 'again,' and, of course, adding *st* makes 'against,' and no vocalization is required.2d line from bottom. 'didn't.' Ded¹-Net, to distinguish it from 'did not,' Dent¹.Last line. 'leagues.' 156, 2. El is more convenient than Lay before Gay.

2d col., 3d l. 'shouldn't' = shudent, 'Ent' added to 'should,' Retoid², by vocalized Ent, to distinguish 'shouldn't' from 'should not.'7th l. 'I've.' Written (i)Vee (*i. e.*, vocalized Vee) to distinguish it from *I have*, Tefoid¹ (*i. e.*, abbreviated *I* with a Vee-hook). 201 and R. 2. 'idea.' In a case of two vowels before or after one consonant, which must be written nearest? A. The one sounded nearest. 99.3d l. from bottom. 'There's.' Dhers² vocalized, to distinguish it from *There is*, Dhers² unvocalized. 'mysterious.' This word has so many consonants and so distinct a form that it is not necessary to completely vocalize it; and yū for iū is omitted.

P. O! trust mē fòr dhat.

S. Bēkəz if it shud get tu dhe ērz ov eni ov dhe ājents ov dhe Zār, I shud bē in radher a bad fix, yu nō.

P. Dhe Zār shal nō nō mōr about it dhan hē duz nou, if I kan help it; sō dōn't bē afrād. Hē himself, dhā sā, iz radher fond ov wōking awā frōm hiz pōst.

S. Hāhā! iz hē? Dhen hē haz nō bizines tu komplān ov mē fòr runing awā,—eh?

P. Yu must luk out fòr him, dhō. Dhā sā hē haz a wā ov finding out everithing. Dōn't bē tu shūr ov yur sēkret.

S. Kum, nou; hē'z in Ruushia, and I'm in Holand; and I dōn't sē whær'z dhe dānjer, unles yu mēn tu blab.

P. Felō-wurkman, duz yu tāk mē fòr a trātor?

S. Not sō, Pēter; but if I am ever tākēn up hēr az a dezērter, yu wil hav bin dhe ōnli wun tu hum I hav tōld mī sēkret.

P. A fig fòr dhe Zār!

S. Dōn't sā dhat—hē'z a gud felō, iz Pēter dhe Zār, and yu'l hav tu fit mē if yu sā a wurd in hiz disprāz.

P. O! if dhat's dhe kās, I'l sā nō mōr.

Sēn II.

Stanmits—Mrs. Stanmits—Pēter dhe Grūt—ōfiser.

Stanmits. Wel, mudher, I musent bē skulking about hēr in Moskō eni lōngger. I must lēv yu, and gō bak tu Holand tu mī trād. At dhe risk ov mī lif I kām hēr, and

at dhe risk ov mī lif I must gō bak.—*Mrs. S.* āh! Mikel, Mikel, if it hadent bin fòr yur turning dezērter, yu mīt hav bin a kōrporal bī dhis tīm!

Phonographic Description.—The naming of the phonographic letters, in accordance with the author's system of nomenclature, constitutes a sort of 'unknown language,' in which good phonographers may readily and understandingly converse. Thus, ou² Dee² Yuh² Dee²? or (omitting numbers to indicate second position) ou Dee Yuh Dee? How do you do? Petoid¹-Em Ver Wel, Retoid-Ith³-Yuh. I am very well, I thank you. A useful exercise will be to write and then read the phonography denoted by the "Phonographic descriptions," or to read, without writing.

1st col.—*P.* Dedoid²! Terst Em¹ Ef²-Dhet. *S.* Kays¹ Fet¹ Chetoid² Get² Petoid²-Chetoid (ē)Ar-Iss Petoid¹ En¹:[may read near]Jay-Ents:Zee-Ar, I¹ Retoid²-Bee En¹ Ardher² Ketoid-Bed² Ef-Kays, Yuh² En². *P.* ē¹ Zee-Ar Ish² En² En²-Mer Bet³-Tee Dhen³ Hay² Dees² En²-Petoid, Ef¹ I¹ Ken² Lay-Pee Tee²; Es² Dent² Bee² Fred². Hay² Ems², Dhee² Es², Iss¹ Ardher² Fend¹ Petoid¹ Wul-Kay¹: 'ing' Way³ Fers² Peest².

S. Luk yu, mudher,—I woz mād a söldyer agenst mī wil, and dhe mör I so ov a söldyer'z lif, dhe mör I häted it. Az a purr jurniman kårpenter, I am at lēst frē and independent; and if yu wil kum widh mē tu Holand, yu shal tāk kær ov mī wājez and kēp hous fōr mē.

Mrs. S. I shud bē a drag upon yu, Mikel. Yu wil bē wōnting tu get marid, bī-and-bī; and, mör-ōver, it wil bē hārd fōr mē tu lēv dhe ōld hōm at mī tīm ov lif.

S. Sum wun iz noking at dhe dōr. Wāt, mudher, til I hav kon-sēld mīself.

[Enter Pēter dhe Grāt, disgīzd.]

P. Whot, hō! komrād! Nō skulking! Kum out from bēhīnd dhat skrēn! Dident I sē yu thruu dhe windō, az I pāst?

S. Iz it posibel? Pēter! Mī ōld felō-wurkman! Giv us yur hand, mī hārti! Hou kām yu tu bē hēr

in Moskō? Dher iz nō shipbilding gōing on sō fār inland.

P. Nō; but dher iz at St. Pēterzburg, dhe nū siti dhat dhe Zār iz bilding up.

S. Dhā sā dhe Zār iz in Moskō just nou.

P. Yes, hē pāst thruu yur strēt dhis mōrning.

S. Sō I hērd. But I did not sē him I sā, Pēter, hou did yu find mē out?

P. Whī, hapening tu sē yur mudher'z sīn ōver dhe dōr, it okurd tu mē, āfter I returnd tu dhe pal'es—

S. Dhe pal'es?

P. Yes, I olwāz kol dhe plās whær I put up a pal'es. It iz a wā I hav.

S. Yu olwāz wēr a funi felō, Pēter!

P. Az I wōz sāing, it okurd tu mē dhat Mrs. Stanmits mīt bē dhe mudher ōr ānt ov mī.....

Notes and Questions.—1st col., 4th l. 'I am.' As *I* determines the position of the phrase (245), *am* is brought out of its position....5th l. 'and if you will.' The *and*-tick, not having any position of its own, is adapted to the position of the following sign, whenever that has any assigned position; otherwise, it is written in the position of the *and*-dot, as in Ketoid²-Chetoid, and the. 246, 2....10th l. 'and moreover.' Here the *and*-tick, though occupying the position of the *and*-dot, is regarded as adapted to the position of *moreover*, in which, being written as though it were a phrase, the first word determines the position (245).

2d col., 3d l. 'St. Petersburg.' *St* = Saint, when an inseparable part of a name, is adapted to the position of the remainder of the name, as in this case. So in 'St. Paul, St. James.' See SAINT, in the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary....15th l. 'always.' Ways making the second syllable of this word, does not require vocalization; and since it is a frequent word, if it should occur again soon, it might safely be left without any vocalization, as in the 17th l. 239, 2, and R. 2....Last line. 'Stanmits.' Disjoining is here resorted to in order to secure the gain of halving. 218.

öld mesmät ; and sô I put on this disgîz—

S. Hähä ! Shûr enuf, it iz a disgîz—dhe disgîz ov a jentelman. Pêter, whær did yu get such fin klödhz ?

P. Dôn't interupt me, sér !

S. Dôn't jök in dhat wä agen, Pêter. Du yu nô yu haf frîtend mē bî dhe stêrn tön in which yu sed, "Dôn't interupt me, sér !" But I sē hou it iz, Pêter, and I thank yu. Yu thot yu kud lèrn sumthing ov yur öld frend, and sô stopt tu inkwîr, and so mē thruu dhe windo.

P. Ah ! Stanmits, meni'z dhe big lòg wē hav chopt at tuggedher thruu dhe lòng sumer dā in Fön Blök's shipyard.

S. Dhat wē hav, Pêter. Whî not gô bak widh mē tu Sârdam ?

P. I kan get beter wâjez at St. Pêtersburg.

S. If it wêrn't dhat I'm afräd ov bëing överhold fôr tâking dhat lòng wok awā from mî pôst, I wud gô tu St. Pêterzburg widh yu.

P. Hou hapend yu tu ventyur bak hêr ?

S. Whî, yu must nô dhat this öld mudher ov mîn wònted tu sē mē badli, and dhen I had left bē-hînd hêr a swêthàrt. Dôn't láf, Pêter ! Shē haz wâted ol this whîl fôr mē ; and dhe mizeri ov it iz dhat I am tur purr tu tāk hêr alòng widh mē yet. But next yêr, if mî luk kontinyuz, I mên tu return and mari hêr.

P. Whot if I shud infòrm agenst yu ? I kud māk a priti litel sum bî expôzing a dezêrter.

S. Dôn't jök on dhat subjekt. Yu'l frîten dhe öld wuman. Pêter, öld boi, I'm sô glad tu sē yu—Halu ! söldyerz at dhe dôr ! Whot duz dhis mên ? An ôfiser ? Pêter, exkûz mē, but I must lèv yu.

P. Stā ! I giv yu mî wurd it iz not yur dhā wònt. Dhā àr frendz ov mîn.

S. O ! if dhat's dhe kās, I'l stā, but du yu

Notes and Questions.—1st col., 5th l. 'interrupt.' 223, 8. The prefix for *inter-* is frequently joined by the advanced writer to the remainder of the word, as in this case. p. 113, R. 10.9th l. and 10th l. 'I see.' 'I thank you.' Abbreviated *I* is here adapted to the position of the following word—in one case raised a little above, and in the other case depressed slightly from, its strict position, though being still above the line, it is regarded as in the first position. Such adaptations of position—so that the first word of a phrase shall be in its assigned position—aids reading materially. See 246, 1. See 'I had' in 2d col., 3d l.12th l. When Gay follows the sound *l*, that is best represented by *El* as better than *Lay*, preparing the hand for making a heavy horizontal. In *long*, 13th l., *El* is used to avoid the a gle which would be required with the use of *Lay*.

2d col., 13th l. *you'll*. Vocalized *Lay*, to distinguish *you'll* from *you will*, Y sh². *Lay*....Last l. 'if that's the.' Dhets vocalized to distinguish *that's* from *that*.

nō wun ov dhōz felōz luks wunder-
ful lik mī ōld komanding ōfiser!

[Enter ōfiser.]

Ofiser. A dispach from St. Peterz-
burg, yur majesti, klāming yur
instant atenshon.

Mrs. S. Majesti!

S. Majesti! I sā, Pēter, what
duz hē mēn bī *majesti*?

O. Nāv! nō yu not dhat dhis iz
dhe Zār?

S. Whot!—eh?—dhis? Non-
sens! Dhis iz mī ōld frend Pēter.

O. Doun on yur nēz, raskal, tu
Pēter dhe Grāt, Zār ov Ruushia.

Mrs. S. Oh! Yur majesti, yur
majesti, dōn't hang dhe purr boi!
Hē nū nō beter. Hē nū nō beter!
Hē iz mī ōnli sun! Let him bē
whipt, but dōn't hang him.

S. Nonsens, mūdher! Dhis iz
ōnli wun ov Pēter'z jōks. Hā hā
hā! Yu kēp it up wel, dhō. And
dhōz àr dispachez yu àr rēding,
Pēter!

O. Raskal! Dær yu interupt hiz
majesti?

S. Twis yu'v kōld mē iaskal.
Dōn't yu think dhat's bēing radher
familiar? Pēter, hav yu eni ob-
jekshon tu mī piching yur frend
out ov dhe windō?

O. Hā! Nou I luk klōser, I re-
member yu! Sōldyerz, arest dhis
felō! Hē'z a dezērter.

S. It's ōl up widh mē! And
dhær standz Pēter, az kām az if
nuthing had hapend.

Mrs. S. I'm ōl in a māz! Gud
Mr. Ofiser, spær dhe purr boi!

O. Hē must gō bēfōr a kōrt-mār-
shal. Hē must bē shot.

Mrs. S. Oh! wō iz mē! wō iz
mē! dhat ever mī purr boi shud
bē shot.

P. Ofiser, I hav okāzhon fōr
dhe sērvicez ov yur prizoner. Re-
lēs him.

O. Yur majesti's wil iz absolūt.

S. (*asīd*). *Majesti* agen? Whot
duz it ōl mēn? A līt brāks in
upon mē.

Notes on Position of Word-Signs.—1st col., 2d l. 'my' is Em¹, in accordance with its vowel, while *May* is Em². *Me*, also Em¹, can, of course, be easily distinguished, by the context, from *My* (as can *Am*, Em², from *May*); but *Him* must be Em² to distinguish it from *Me*. . . . 4th l. *From* is Fer², because of its frequency, notwithstanding its vowel indicates the first position. 'Your' is Yay², because frequent, and not needed to be in the less convenient position (the third) indicated by its vowel. . . . 7th l. 'What' is represented by Wuh¹, *i. e.*, wq, while *Would* is represented by Wuh², which would be wōō, upon the plan of putting vowel-signs when alone, the height of a Tee above the line for the first place, on the line for the third place, and midway for the second place. Carefully read, in connection with this, 68, R. 2. 'Does,' Dees², in accordance with its vowel, and because, being regarded as a derivative from *Do*, Dee², it must occupy the position of that primitive word. . . . 2d col., 3d l. 'Think,' not needing to be in the first position, is put in the more convenient position (the second), while *Thank*, a less frequent word, is distinguished from it, by being written in the third position, which is indicated by its vowel.

Dher wér rûmorz in Holand, when I left, dhat dhe Zâr had bin wurking in wun ov dhe shipyardz. Kan mî Pêter bê dhe emperor?

P. Stanmits, yu hav mî sêkret nou.

S. And yu àr—

P. Dhe emperor! Rîz, ôld wuman;—yur sun, Baron Stanmits, iz sâf.

Mrs. S. Baron Stanmits!

P. I wònt him tu sùperintend mî shipyard at St. Pêterzburg. Nô wurdz. Prepær, bôth ov yu, tu lèv fôr dhe nû sîti tu-morô. Baron Stanmits, māk dhat swêthàrt ov yurz a barones dhis veri èvening, and bring hêr widh yu. Nô wurdz. I hav bizines klāmîng mî kær, òr I wud stop and sê dhe wedding. Hêr iz a purs ov dukats. Wun ov mî sekretariz wil kol widh ôrderz in dhe môrning. Færwel.

S. O! Pêter! Pêter! I'm in such a bêwilderment!

Mrs. S. Doun on yur nêz, Mikel! —I mên Baron Stanmits! Doun on yur nêz!

S. Whot, tu mî ôld frend Pêter —him dhat I yurzd tu res'el widh? —exkûz mē, yur majesti—I mên, frend Pêter—Zâr Pêter—I kân't bēgin tu réaliz it! It iz ol sô lik thingz wē drēm ov.

P. Hāhā! Gud bī, mesmāt. Wē shal mēt agen in dhe môrning. Komend mē tu yur swêthàrt.

[Exit.]

S. Mr. Ofiser, dhat kôrt-mārshal yu spōk ov izent likli tu kum ôf.

O. Baron, I am yur veri humbel sêrvant. I hōp, Baron, yu wil spēk a gud wurd fôr mē tu hiz majesti when oportūniti ôferz. I humbli tāk mî lēv ov yur ekselensi.

Anonimūs.

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st col., 1st l. 'There,' Dher², because the vowel is second place. Of course, the same sign may stand for *Their* and *They are*, the context showing readily which of the three it represents in any case. *Other*, which strictly belongs to the second position, as shown by its accented vowel, is put in the third position, to distinguish it from *Their*. *Either* is distinguished from *Other* and *Their* by being put in the first position, in accordance with its accented vowel, ē. 'Were.' As to plan of writing separate vowels, see Note (7th l. 'What') on preceding page. As the vowels (and Brief Way and Yay, for this purpose, may be regarded as vowels) can occupy but two positions as word-signs, *Were* (Weh², i. e., wē) must be brought to the line; for, *With*, Weh¹ (i. e., wī), properly occupies the first position. 'When,' in order to distinguish it from *One*, Wen², is written in the first position, notwithstanding its vowel is second place. 'That the.' *That* is Dhet¹ to distinguish it from *Without*, which is Dhet², a position which clearly distinguishes *Without* from *With*, with which it was found to conflict, in rapid writing, when they occupied the same position. The change of *That* from the second position (to which it was once assigned) to the first position was an improvement, since it brings better within the general line of writing the numerous phrases beginning with *That*, such as, *That it may be*, Dhet¹-Tee-Emb; *That it does*, Dhet¹-Tee-Dees. See *THAT* in the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary.

SWALLOWS.

Swoloz! hui duz not luv dhen? Tu us dhā hav ever bin fāvorit bērdz. Ofen hav wē wocht dhem in dhār bizi lāborz, whil gadhering matērialz widh which tu bild dhār nests, in ērli sūmer; and hav folod dhem widh our Iz, az dhā dārted pāst, tu and frō, skiming nēr dhe ground at dhe aprōch ov a stōrm, nou and dhen diping dhār wingz in dhe smudh wōter ov dhe jentel strēm; and dhā apērd sō hapi! Wē luv dhār hārmles prezens; dhār meri twiteringz; dhār klēn and shīning plūmāj. Dhe wūld sēmz wun ov hapines tu dhem, and it mīt bē mōr trūli such wer it not fōr dhe krūelti ov sum hūman bēingz.

On dhe bulevārdz in Paris, a fashonabel rezōrt fōr promenāding, whar mā bē found sēts fōr dhōz hui wud rest òr lounj, and konvēnyens fōr refreshments, wun òfen mēts pērsonz bāring lōng wuden kājez, kontāning hāf a duzen òr mōr swoloz, yūzhuali yung wunz, which hav bin krūeli kaptiurd from dhār nests. Dhēz inosent bērdz ār dhūs bōrn about, expōzd tu dhe vū ov dhōz hui mā chāns tu bē sēking plezhur òr rekrēāshon, and frēkwent apēlz ār mād tu dhe pāserz-bī tu purchās dhe frēdom ov a bērd. “Tui sents fōr dhe liberti ov wun, ōnli tui sents; tāk wun, lādiz and jentelmen, it wil bring gud luk.” Dhūs iz karid on a spekyulāshon widh dhe simpathiz and piti ov dhe publik. And meni yung swoloz ār bot frē, and dhe pur trembling kaptivz set at liberti, tu spōrt at wil thru dhe frē aer. It iz plezant tu obzērv dhe apārent joi ov dhēz bērdz az dhā fī òf from dhe benevolent handz ov dhār liberātorz.

Notes.—1st l. *Us* is *Es*³ for distinction's sake, though its vowel is second-place; as *Ever*, in 2d l. is *Vee*¹, to distinguish it from *Have*.... 2d l. *Often*, though its accented vowel is first-place, is put in the second position to distinguish it from *Even*, *Ven*¹, which might be read as *Often* if accidentally light, while *Often*, *Fen*¹ in the Old Phonography, might be read *Even*, if accidentally heavy.... 5th l. from bottom. ‘and gentlemen.’ *Jent*¹, ‘gentlemen,’ to distinguish it from *Jent*², ‘gentleman.’.... 8d l. fr. b. ‘thus is.’ *Thus* is *Dhees*³, to distinguish it from *This*, *Dhees*², which is so placed because of its frequency, and to distinguish it from *These*, *Dhees*¹.

Carefully make all the references to the Hand-Book indicated in the engraving and the Notes and References, p. 79.

Spēking ov swolož in Paris, wē ār remīnded ov an insident which okurd in dhat siti and woz relatēd bī an i-witnes. A swolo alited on wun ov dhe kolejez and aksidentali slipt its fut intu a nus ov a string atacht tu a woter-spout. Bī endeavoring tu eskāp, dhe string bēkām drōn titli around its legz. Its strength bēkām ekzosted in vān atēpts tu flī, and at length it uterd pērsing krīz, which sun asembed a vāst multitūd ov swolož.

Dhā sēmd tu konsult tuggedher fōr a litel whīl, and dhen wun ov dhēm dārted at dhe string, and struk it widh its bēk az it flū pāst. Udherz folōd in kwik sukseshon and did dhe sām, ēch striking at dhe sām plās. After kontinyuing dhis kombīnd operāshon fōr hāf an our, dhe kōrd woz severd and dhe kaptiv set frē tu join dhe flīts ov its kompanyonz.

When sumer haz pāst, dhe swolož, yung and ōld, hōld dhār mētingz ov preparāshon on dhe rufs ov dhe bārnz, fōr dhār jurni south. Ech pārent bērd instrukts its yung, dhat bēfōr dhe kōld winter kramps dhe insekts.

Notes on Position of Word-Signs.—1st l. There are three positions for word-signs. See 54, and read carefully. The position of some word-signs is determined by the principles of phrase-writing. *We are* is Wer¹, because *We*, represented by the Way-hook, determines the position in accordance with 245. So *We may* should be Wem¹, and *We will*, Wel¹, for the same reason. 'Which,' though having a first-place vowel, is put, because of its frequency, in the second position, the most convenient one, and that serves to distinguish it from *Each*, which is Chay¹, in accordance with its vowel. 'and was.' *Was*, though having a first-place vowel, is in the second position, because of its frequency. 2d l. 'by an.' *By* is Bee¹, in accordance with its vowel, while *Be* is, for the sake of distinction, and because of its frequency, put in the more convenient (second) position, notwithstanding its vowel is first-place. 55. 'its' is Tees², because of its frequency. 4th l. 'in,' En¹, in accordance with its vowel. *Any* is En¹ (though its accented vowel is ē, second-place), to distinguish it from *No*, En²; and *Own* is made En³ for the same reason. 'and at.' *At* is Tee³, in accordance with its vowel. *It* is Tee². 6l. 'They,' because a very frequent word, is entitled to be represented by its consonant, Dhee, in the position (the second) indicated by its vowel. *Though* is put, for distinction's sake, in the third position, notwithstanding its accented vowel is second-place. And the context will easily enable one to distinguish it from *Thou*, Dhee³, which is properly placed according to its accented vowel. 'Together' is represented by Gay, in the position indicated by the accented vowel of the word. *Give* is Gay¹, according to its vowel. 'For a.' *For*, because of its frequency, is written Ef², notwithstanding its vowel is first-place. This placing of the word distinguishes it from *If*, Ef¹, in accordance with its vowel. 'While,' placed in the first position, according to its vowel, is distinguished thus from *Well*, Wel², in accordance with its vowel.

dhā must eskāp tu sum distant wòrmer klīm. Dhe kòrs ov dhe jurni iz pointed out tu dhe inexplēienst traveler, bī shòrt exkùrshonz. Az dhe chilī nīts kum on, and dhe fròst, dhā impruuv a brīt mòrning, and rīzing in floks hī abuv dhe trēz, komens dhār jurni.

Dhā òfen rest fòr a shòrt tīm on dhār wā, when sum sūtabel spot iz found ; but dhā hāsen forward tu Flòrida and dhe sudhern kòst ov dhe Gulf ov Mexikō, ār dhā tari lōng. Mòst ov dhem, on dhe apròch ov kuul wedher dhær, gō stil furdher south, tu pas dhe winter in a wòrmer klīm.

CONFESSIONS OF A BASHFUL MAN.

Pàrt Fèrst.

Yu must nō dhat in mī pèrson I am tøl and thīn, widh a fær komplekshon and līt flaxen hær ; but ov such extrēm sensibiliti tu shām, dhat, on dhe smolest subjekt ov konfūzhon, mī blud òl rushez intu mī chēks. Having bin sent tu dhe yunivèrsiti, konshusnes ov mī unhapi fāling mād mē avoid sòsiēti, and I bēkām enamord ov a kolej līf. But from dhat pēsful retrēt I woz kòld bī dhe deth ov mī fādher and ov a rich unkel, hu left mē a fòrtyun of thērti thouzand poundz.

I nou purchāst an estāt in dhe kuntri, and mī kumpani woz much kòrted bī dhe strounding familiz, espeshali bī such az had marijabel doterz. Dhō I wisht tu aksept dhār òferd frendship, I woz fòrst repētedli tu exkūz mīself, under dhe pretens ov not bēing kwīt seteld. Òfen, when I hav riden òr wòkt widh ful intenshon ov returning dhār vizits, mī hārt haz fāld mē az I apròcht dhār gāts, and I hav returnd hōmward, rezolving tu trī agen dhe next dā. Detèrmind, houeever, at length, tu konker mī timiditi, I aksepted an invitāshon tu dīn widh wun huiz òpen ēzi maner left mē.....

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'to some.' *To* is Petoid², *i. e.*, ðð on the line, in the direction of Pee. ðð², in the direction of Chay, is *should*. See 69. 'The' may be regarded as ē¹ or ī¹. Be sure to read 63, R. 2. 'Out' is Tee³ in accordance with its vowel. It is readily distinguished from *At*, also Tee³, by means of the context. 2 l. 'As the.' *As*, or *Hus*, is represented by Iss², on the line, because of its frequency, notwithstanding the vowel is third-place. *Is*, or *His*, is Iss¹, in accordance with the vowel.

nō rum tu dout a kōrdial welkum. Sér Tōmas Frendli, hu livz about tu mīlz distant, iz a barenet, widh an estāt joining tu dhat I purchāst. Hē haz tu sunz and fiv dōterz, ol grōn up and living widh dhār mudher and a māden sister ov Sér Tōmas'ez, at Frendli Hōl. Konshus ov mī unpolisht gāt, I hav, fōr sum tīm pāst, tāken prīvāt lesonz ov a prōfesor hu tēchez "grōn jentelmen tu dāns;" and dhō I at fērst found wundrus difikulti in dhe ārt hē tot, mī nolej ov mathematiks woz ov prodijus yus in tēching mē dhe ēkwillbrium ov mī bodi, and dhe dū ajustment ov dhe senter ov graviti tu dhe fiv pōzishonz.

Having akwird dhe ārt ov wōking widhout totering, and lērnd tu māk a bou, I bōldli ventyurd tu gbā dhe baronet's invitāshon tu a famili diner, not douting dhat mī nū akwīrmments wud enabel mē tu sē dhe lādiz widh tolerabel intrepiditi, but, alas! hou vān ār ol dhe hōps ov thēori when unsupported bi habityual praktis!

Az I aprōcht dhe hous, a diner-bel alārmd mī fērz, lest I had spoild dhe diner bī wōnt ov punktyualiti. Imprest widh this idēa, I blusht dhe dēpest krimzon, az mī nām woz repētedli anounst bī dhe several liveri-servants, hm usherd mē intu dhe librari, hārdli nōing whot ōr hum I so. At mī fērst entrans, I sumond up ol mī fōrtitūd, and mād mī nū-lēnd bou tu Lādi Frendli; but unfōrtyunatli, in bringing bak mī left fut tu dhe thērd pōzishon, I trod upon dhe gouti tō ov purr Sér Tōmas, hu had folōd klōs at mī hēlz, tu bē dhe nō-menklātor ov dhe famili.

Dhe konfūzhon dhis okāzhond in mē iz hārdli tu bē konsēvd, sins nōn but bashful men kan juv ov mī distres. Dhe baronet's polītnes, bī degrēz, disipāted mī konsērn, and I woz astonisht.....

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'Who.' *Who* is Jedoid², *i. e.*, 55 on the line, in the direction of Jay. 55², in the direction of Bee, is *Two* or *Two*. See 68, R. 1 and 2; 69. 'About' is Bet³, in accordance with the accented vowel.... 2 l. 'is a.' Observe that the circle is joined to the ticks *A-n-d* and *The* the same as to consonant straight lines. 27, 1. 'All.' See list of vowel-wordsigns in 69. 'Up' is Pee², in accordance with its vowel. The less frequent word *Hope*, for distinction's sake, is Pee³; notwithstanding its vowel is second-place.... 4 l. 'I have.' See 103. To Tetoid¹, as an abbreviated *I*, *Have* is joined by the Vee-hook. 201, R. 2 and 4.... 5 l. 'First' is the Steh-loop, on the line, in the direction of Chay. The Hand-Book introduced the plan of joining *First* to a preceding word by a Steh-loop, as in writing *At first*, Teest³. 'Difficulty.' By retaining the Old-Phonographic sign, Kel², for this word as well as *Difficult*, the frequent words *Different* and *Difference* may be represented by Def² instead of by the unsuggestive sign Dee¹..... 6 l. 'Use.' Use (=yus) is Es³, in accordance with its vowel. The frequent word *So* is Es² and *See*, Es¹, in accordance with the vowel. *Us*, notwithstanding its second-place vowel, is made Es³, to distinguish it from *So*.

tu sē hou fār gud brēding kud enābel him tu supres hiz fēlingz, and tu apēr widh pērfekt ēz āfter sō pānful an aksident.

Dhe chērfulnes ov hēr lādship, and dhe familiār chat ov dhe yung lādiz, insensibli led mē tu thrō ōf mī rezērv and shēpishnes, til, at length, I ventyurd tu join dhe konversāshon and ēven tu stārt fresh subjekts. Dhe librari bēing richli furnisht widh buks in elegant bīnd-ingz, I konsēvd Sēr Tōmas tu bē a man ov literatyur, and ventyurd tu giv mī ḡpinyon konsērning several edishonz ov dhe Grēk klasiks, in which dhe baronet's ḡpinyon exaktli kōinsīded widh mī ōn.

Tu dhis subjekt I woz led bī obzērving an edishon ov Zen·ofon in sixtēn volyumz, which (az I had never bēfōr hērd ov such a thing) grātli eksīted mī kūrīositi, and I rōz up tu examin whot it kud bē. Sēr Tōmas sō whot I woz about, and, az I supozed, wiling tu sāv mē trubel, rōz tu tāk doun dhe buk ; which mād mē mōr ēger tu prevent him, and hāstili lāing mī hand on dhe fērst volyum, I puld it fōrsibli, but, lō! insted ov buks, a bōrd, which, bī letering and gilding, had bin mād tu luk lik sixtēn volyumz, kām tumbling doun, and unlukili picht upon a wejwud inkstand on dhe tābel under it.

In vān did Sēr Tōmas ashūr mē dher woz nō hārm ; I sō dhe ink strēmīng from an inlād tābel on dhe Turki kārpet, and skāers nōīng whot I did, atēpted tu stop its progres widh mī kāmbrīk hankerchīf. In dhe hit ov dhis konfūzhon, wē wēr infōrmd dhat diner woz sērvd up, and I, widh joi, persēvd dhat dhe bel, which at fērst had sō alārmd mī fērz, woz ōnli dhe haf-our diner-bel.

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'good.' *Good* is Ged², because of its frequency, notwithstanding its vowel is third-place. *God* is Ged¹, in accordance with the vowel. 'Could.' This word being very frequent is entitled to the most convenient position (the second), notwithstanding its accented vowel is third-place. *Quite* is Ket¹, in accordance with its vowel ; and, in the Reporting Style, *Act-ed* may be written Ket². For Corresponding-Style rule of position for words having second-place or third-place accented vowels, see 52 ; 53 ; 219. 'Him.' *Him* is Em² to distinguish it from *Me* and *My* (Em¹). . . . 2d l. 'After' is Eft², because of its frequency, though its accented vowel would assign it to the third position. Fet¹ is *If it*, and Fet² is a reporting word-sign originated with the Hand-Book for *Future* and *Futureity*. . . . 3d l. 'her.' *Her*, notwithstanding its accented vowel is second-place, is assigned to the first position the more certainly to distinguish it from *Our*, Ar². *Are* is Ar², a convenient position to which this word is entitled by its frequency, notwithstanding the vowel is third-place. *Here* and *Her*, being different parts of speech, may, of course, be distinguished by context, notwithstanding they are all represented by the same sign, Ar¹.

Part Sekond.

In woking thruu dhe hól and sût ov apårtments tu dhe dining-room, I had tîm tu kolekt mî skaterd sensez, and woz dezîrd tu ták mî sêt betwixt Ládi Frendli and hér eldest dóter at dhe tábel. Sins dhe fól ov dhe wuden Zenofon, mî fâs had bin kontinyuali burning lik a fir-brand; and I woz just bēgining tu rekuver mîself, and tu fêl kumfortabli kuul, when an unlukt-fôr aksident rêkindeld ol mî hêt and blushez.

Having set mî plât ov sup tur nêr dhe ej ov dhe tábel, in bouing tu Mis Dîna, hur pólitli komplimented dhe patern ov mî wâstkôt, I tum-beld dhe hól skolding kou-tents intu mî lap. In spît ov an imēdiât supli ov napkinz tu wîp dhe surfâs ov mî klodhz, mî blak silk dres woz not stout enuf tu sâv mē from dhe pânful efekts ov dhis suden fōmentâshon, and fôr sum minits I sēmd tu bē in a boiling koldron; but rekolekting hou Sêr Tômas had disgîzd hiz tōrtiur when I trod upon hiz tō, I fêrmli bôr mî pân in silens, midst dhe stifeld gigling ov dhe lādiz and dhe sêrvants.

I wil not relât several blunderz which I mād dūring dhe fêrst kōrs, ôr dhe distres okâzhond bî mî bēing dezîrd tu kârv a foul, ôr help tu vârius dishez dhat stud nêr mē; upsetting a sôs-bôt, and noking down a sôlt-selar; radher let mē hâsen tu dhe sekond kōrs, whær fresh disasterz ôverwhelmd mē kwit.

I had a pês ov rich, swêt puding on mî fôrk, when Mis Lôiza Frendli begd tu trubel mē fôr a pijon dhat stud nêr mē. In mî hâst, skærs nōing whot I did, I whipt dhe puding intu mî mouth, hot az a burning kôl.

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'through the.' *Through*, because a frequent word, is Ther², notwithstanding its vowel is third-place. In the Old Phonography it was unnecessarily in the third and less convenient position. In Standard-Phonography, *Throughout* is Thret², instead of Thret³ as in the Old Phonography....3d l. 'had been.' *Had* is Dee³ in accordance with its vowel, but, for the sake of distinction and because of its greater frequency, *Do* is written in the second position, which is the most convenient position....6th l. 'near the.' *Near* and *Nor*, in accordance with the vowel, are represented by Ner¹. *Manner*, a frequent word, is Ner²; while *Owner* is Ner³, the same position as the primitive *Own*, En³....7th l. 'Whole.' *Lay*² is used for the very frequent word *Will*; and, for sake of distinction, *Whole* is written Lay³, notwithstanding its vowel is second-place....8th l. 'immediate' is Med¹, in accordance with its accented vowel, while Med² is *Made*....9th l. 'from the.' *From*, because of its frequency, is Fer², notwithstanding it has a first-place vowel. In the reporting style, Fer¹ is *Form-ed*, as first given in the Hand-Book.

It woz imposibel tū konsēl mī agoni; mī iz wēr stārtīng from dhār sokets. At lāst, in spīt ov shām and rezolūshon, I woz oblijd tū drop dhe kōz ov tōrment on mī plāt.

Sēr Tōmas and dhe lādiz ol kompashonāted mī misfōrtyun, and ēch advīzd a diferent aplikāshon. Wun rekomended oil, anudher woter; but ol agrēd dhat wīn woz best fōr drōing out fir; and a glās ov sheri woz brōt mē from dhe sīd-bōrd, which I snacht up widh ēgernes, but, oh! hou shal I tel dhe sēkwel?

Whedher dhe butler bī aksident mistuk, ōr purposli dezīnd tū drīv mē mad, hē gāv mē dhe strōnggest brandi, widh which I fīld mī mouth, olredi flād and blisterd. Tōtali unyuzd tū evri kīnd ov ārdent spirits, widh mī tung, thrōt, and palāt az rō az bēf, whot kud I du? I kud not swolō; and klaping mī handz upon mī mouth, dhe likor skwēted thru mī fingerz lik a founten, ōver ol dhe dishez, and I woz krusht bī burstz ov lāfer from ol kwōrterz. In vān did Sēr Tōmas reprimand dhe sērvants, and Lādi Frendli chīd hēr doterz, fōr dhe mezlur ov mī shām and dhār divērsion woz not yet komplēt.

Tū relēv mē from dhe intolerabel stāt ov perspirāshon which dhis aksident had kōzd, widhout konsidering whot I did, I wīpt mī fās widh dhat il-fāted kankerchif, which woz stil wet from dhe konsekwensez ov dhe fōl ov Zenofon, and kuverd ol mī fētyurz widh strēks ov ink in everi direkshon. Dhe baronet himself kud not supōrt dhe shok, but joind hiz lādi in dhe jeneral lāf, whīl I sprang from dhe tābel in despær, rusht out ov dhe hous, and ran hōm in an agoni ov konfūzhon and disgrās which dhe mōst poinant sens ov gilt kud not hav eksīted.

Anonimūs.

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'impossible' and *Impossibility* are Emps¹, in accordance with the accented vowel. Emps² is a derivative word-sign for *Improves* or *Improvements*. . . . 3d l. 'and each.' *Each* is Chay¹, in accordance with its vowel; *Which* is Chay², for the purpose of distinguishing it from *Each*, and to have it in the most convenient position, to which the word is entitled by its frequency. *Much* is represented by its last consonant, Chay, in the third position, to distinguish it from *Which* and *Each*. 'a different.' *Different*, because of its frequency, has its sign, Def, written in the second position, though its accented vowel is first-place. In the reporting style, Def¹ is a word-sign for *Divine-ity*, and Def³ for *Advance-d* as first given in the Hand Book. . . . 9th l. 'kind.' *Kind* and *Can not*, though both Kent¹ (in accordance with the accented vowel), are easily distinguished by context. *Account* is Kent², because frequent, notwithstanding its accented vowel is third-place. *Can not*, Kent¹, is distinguished from *Can*, Ken², both by position and length of letter. This is important, to avoid reading an affirmative sentence as negative, and *vice versa*. Distinguish, if desired, *Can't* from *Can not*, by vocalizing Kent² for the former.

THE HORSE.

Dhe hòrs iz found in olmost everi pàrt ov dhe wuld in a domestik stāt. Hē iz found wīld in Afrika and Arābia ; alsō in South Amerika, and dhe western pàrts ov Nòrth Amerika, having bin intrōdūst tu dhe lat'er kuntriz bī dhe Spanyardz. Hē iz dhe mōst nōbel and dhe mōst yuusful ov dhe domestik animalz. Widh les sagasiti dhan the elefant, hē stil pozesez dhat kwoliti in a hī degrē, and iz jenerus, mīld, and even afekshonāt in hiz nātyur.

Dhe veri apērans ov dhe hòrs denōts grāt strength, remārkabel aktiviti, and a lōfti spirit, yet hē iz submisiv tu dhe komand ov man. Hē not ōnli yēldz tu dhe hand dhat gīdz him, but he atenz kwikli tu dhe wishez ov hiz rīder, and, ōbēdient tu dhe impreshonz which hē resēvz, preseze on, ōr stops at hiz rīder's plezhur.

Notes on Word-Signs.—1st l. 'every' is Ver², in accordance with its accented vowel. It is readily distinguished, by the context, from the word *Very*, which is also Ver². *Ever* is Vee¹, and *However*, Vee³. 'world.' This was formerly represented by Werd², which is far better appropriated to *Word*, which it completely expresses. The sign Eld, appropriated to *World*, will be seen to be the last consonant-sign of its complete outline, Wer-Eld. It is put in the second position, in accordance with its vowel, ū. This sign is very convenient for phrase-writing, as in writing *In the world*, En¹-Eld; *All the world*, Bedoid¹-Eld; *Throughout the world*, Thret²-Eld; *For the world*, Ef²-Eld. See *World* in the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary. As to the principles to be observed in devising or selecting word-signs and contractions, see the Compendium, p. 122, R. 3. This word-sign for *World* will be found to comply fully with the principles there first stated.....3d l. 'been' is Ben², because of its frequency, although its vowel is first-place.....4th l. 'than the.' Three words are represented by Dhen, placed according to the accented vowel of the word it is a sign for: Dhen¹, *Within*; Dhen², *Then*; Dhen³, *Than*.....9th l. 'wishes.' *Wish* is Ish¹, in accordance with accented vowel; *Shall* is frequent, and is, therefore, Ish²; and *Issue*, in the reporting style, is Ish³, for distinction's sake.

Tu hav an idēa ov dhis nōbel animal in hiz nātiv simplisiti, wē àr not tu luk fòr him in dhe stābelz tu which hē haz bin konsīnd bī man, but in dhōz wild and extensiv plānz whær hē iz found in a stāt ov nātyur, whær hē rānjez widhout kontrōl and enjoiz dhat frēdom which bountius nātyur gāv.

Az an instans ov dhe grāt atachment which dhe Arab fēlz tu hiz hòrs, dhe folōing akount iz relāted. “Dhe hòl stok ov a puur Arābian ov dhe dezert konsisted ov a bütiful mær. Dhe French konsul at Säid òferd tu purchās hēr fòr hiz māster, dhe king ov Frāns. Dhe Arab hezitāted fòr a lōng tīm, but prest bī wōnt, hē at length konsented tu sel hēr fòr a konsiderabel sum ov muni. Dhe konsul, not chuuzing tu giv sō hī a prīs widhout instrukshon, rōt tu Frāns fòr permishon tu māk dhe purchās. Lui Förtēnth gāv òrderz tu pā dhe muni. Dhe konsul sent nōtis dhærov tu dhe Arab, hu sun mād hiz apērans, mounted on hiz bütiful hòrs, and dhe göld hē had demanded az hēr prīs woz pād doun tu him. Dhe Arab dismounted and lukt at dhe muni; dhen, turning hiz iz tu hiz mær, hē sīd, and dhvs adrest hēr :

“Tu hum am I göing tu yēld dhē up? Tu Yuuropēanz, hu wil tī dhē klōs, hu wil bēt dhē, hu wil render dhē mizerabel. Remān widh mē, mī bütī, mī dārling, mī jūel, and rejois dhe hārts ov mī children.’ Az hē prōnoust dhēz wurdz, hē sprang upon hēr bak, and galopt òf tōrdz dhe dezert.”

Notes on Word-Signs and Contractions.—1st l. ‘We are not’ is Wernt¹, its position being determined by the word *We*, in accordance with the usual rule of phrase-position. 245. *Were not* is Wernt². . . . 3d l. ‘Where’ is Wer², in accordance with its vowel (æ), which is second-place with the use of the usual (twelve-vowel) scale. 47. *Aware*, a less frequent word is represented by Wer³. See A- in the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary. *We are* is represented by Wer¹, the position of the sign, as though it were a phrase-sign, being determined by the usual rule of phrase-position. 245. ‘Nature’ is Net², in accordance with its accented vowel. Net¹ is *Not*. . . . 5th l. ‘great’ is Gret², in accordance with its vowel. *Greater* is Gret²-Ray; *Greatest*, Gretst²; *Greatly*, Gret²-Lay; *Greatness*, Gret²-Ens. ‘account’ is Kent², because of its frequency, notwithstanding its accented vowel (ou) is third place. Kent¹ is *Can not*. For the derivatives of *Account*, see the Standard-Phonographic Dictionary. . . . 8th l. ‘want’ is Went¹, in accordance with its vowel. *Went*, which was formerly represented as a sign-word by Went¹, is written in Standard Phonography by Went², in accordance with the usual rule of position. 52. Since the name of the sign makes the word, it may be left unvocalized, in accordance with 239, R. 2. . . 15th l. ‘thee.’ *Thee* and *Thy* are Dhee¹; *They* and *Them* are Dhee²; and *Thou*, Dhee³, in accordance with the vowel. *Though*, for distinction’s sake, is Dhee³.

IMMENSITY OF THE UNIVERSE.

Dhe kontemplāshon ov dhe wurks ov God—dhe magnitūd ov dhe vizibel krēāshon, and dhe smolnes ov dhe érth in komparison—kan but hav an elevāting efek̄t upon our mōral and relijus sentiments. Dhe ful extent ov dhe yunivers iz not nōn. Dhe ōnli pàrt which wē hav eni konseps̄hon ov iz dhat which haz bin lād ōpen bī dhe pērsevērans and abiliti ov dhe astronomer, asisted bī optikal instrūments ov grāt pouer. Wē hav nō definit nolej òr konseps̄hon ov dhe vizibel krēāshon. Numberz kan ōnli reprezent our nolej ov its proximāt magnitūd ; but tu get our best idēa ov dhe extent ov dhe vizibel yunivers, wē àr oblijd tu emploi a standard ov referens, òr yunit ov mezhur, which aktyuali òverpouerz our hīest konseps̄honz ov grātnes. Wē àr sum-whot familiar widh dhe extent ov wun, tu, òr thrē mīlz ; but when wē wish tu grāsp a definit idēa ov ten mīlz, wē fīnd it a konsiderabel efort ov dhe imajināshon. Extend dhe mezhur tu a hundred, a thouzand, òr tu ten thouzand mīlz, and it iz rēali bēyond our definit konseps̄hon. Whot must wē sà, dhen, ov dhis terestrial glōb when konsiderd in ol its extent ? And dhen let us extend our obzervāshonz tu dhe vāst glōb ov dhe sun. Whot du wē hēr fīnd ? A litel yunivers widhin itself—a glōb, huuz diameter exsēdz dhat ov our terestrial sfēr a hundred and twelv tīnz ; huuz surfās iz mōr dhan twelv thouzand tīnz dhat ov dhe érth, and its solid kontents wun milyon and fōr hundred thouzand tīnz dhe solid kontents ov dhe érth. Wēr it holō, eksept a thin surfās, and dhe érth and mun—separāted az far az dhā nou àr—muuvd widhin it, dhe érth okyup̄ting dhe senter, dher wud bē ampel rum fōr dhe mun tu revolv around its wunted senter—yā, and lēv tu hundred mīlz bēyond on everi sīd.

Whil dhe diameter ov dhe sun iz but wun hundred and thértēn tīnz dhe diameter ov dhe érth (dhat iz, 895,000 mīlz), its distans from us iz 12,133 tīnz dhe sām yunit (dhat iz, 96,000,000 mīlz). Such vāst numberz àr komplētli bēyond our komprēhenshon in dhis sfēr ov lif, and hens astronomerz àr wunt tu emploi a standard ov mezhur, lārj in itself, sō az tu fōrm sum konseps̄hon ov distansez sō grāt.

Obzervāshon shōz dhat lit muvz widh a rapiditi sō grāt dhat it swēps ōver a spās ov 192,000 mīlz in a sekond, ov tīm. In udher wurdz, wēr a tāper lited 192,000 mīlz from us, in just wun sekond wē kud sē dhe efekt ov its blāz. Vast tu us az such numberz apēr, it aktyuali rekwirz lit about āt and a hāf minits tu kum from dhe sun tu dhe érth. Tu emploi a standard brēt doun mōr nērli tu our komprēhenshon : supōz a stēm-karij tu muv widhout intermishon, dā and nīt, at dhe rāt ov twenti mīlz an our, til it rēchez dhe sun. Several jenerāshonz must pās awā dūring dhe tīm ; fōr, it wud okyupī about 550 yērz. Such dhen iz dhe interval dhat separāts us from our sōlar ōrb. Iz it a wunder dhat dhe sun iz rēali sō lārj, whil its apārent dimenshonz ār sō smol ?

But wē hav not yet gōn bēyond dhe limits ov dhe érth's ōrbīt. Our planetari sistem iz vāst in extent bēyond dhat. Dhe spās dhat separāts Nept-yun, dhe fārdhest nōn planet from dhe sun, iz ēkwal tu thērti tīnz dhat which liz betwēn us and dhe sun. Stārt from dhe grāt sentral lūminari on yur stēm-karij, az abuv supōzd, and let yur kōrs bē tōrd dhat distant planet tu which I hav just kōld yur atenshon ; travel a thouzand yērz, and yur kōrs iz yet onward—onward stil, til anudher, and anudher, and anudher thouzand yērz havēlapst,—and ōnli wun kwōrter ov yur jurni iz perfōrmd. Sixtēn thouzand fīv hundred yērz must swēp intu etērniti ār yu arīv at yur jurni'z end. But dhe pōzishon which yu nou okyupī, ōnli mārks dhe limit ov wun sīd ov our sistem ov sun and planets. Dhe ōrbīt ov fār-ōf Neptyun extendz az fār on dhe udher sīd ov dhe sun az yu ār nou supōzd tu bē on dhis. Hens, tu travel from wun sīd ov dhe nōn planetari sistem tu dhe udher wud rekwir twis 16,500, or 33,000 yērz.

Questions and Notes.—1st l. 'Observation.' How is Iss usually joined to straight lines? 27, 1. How is it joined between two strokes? 27, 4. In what position is *That*? 39, 1; 219, 1. It is put in this position to distinguish it from *without*, Dhet². 'light.' What is the rule for shortening to add *t* in this word? 220. Why is the word written in the first position? 219, 1. 'moves.' Why is *ōō* written before *Vee* instead of after *Em*? 105, 2; 106, R. 1. 'rapidity.' How is *d* expressed in this word? and by what rule? 220. 'sweeps.' 117, 3. 'space.' 53, 63.... 2d l. 'miles' and 'second.' The first requirement of speed is the use, if permitted by other principles of Phonographic Orthography, of the briefest signs for the expression of sounds. See Part V of the Hand-Book, § 4, 1. Hence, in *Miles* = mīlz, *z* is expressed by Iss (26, R.), and, in *Second*, *n* is expressed by the En-hook, and *d*, by shortening. 220. 'taper.' There is nothing here to prevent the use of the briefest sign for *pr*. 166, *b* and *c*.... 3d l. 'effect.' Why can not *Kay* be shortened here to add *t*? 217, and R.

Beyond dhis, udher planets àr stil suspected. Lit, even widh its amàzing velositi, kud not pàs from wun extremity ov dhis sistem tu dhe udher in les dhan àt ourz. Even dhis iz not dhe limit ov our sòlar sistem. Akòrding tu dhe kompyutàshonz ov astronomerz, dhe splendid komet ov 1680 rekwîr 8,800 yêrz tu komplèt wun revolûshon around dhe sun. Dhe mîti spàs dhat dhis swêps ôver in pàsing around dhe sun iz yet but a point. When it iz at dhat pàrt ov its òrbit fàrdhest from dhe sun, it wud rekwîr about fôr dāz fôr lit tu rêch us from it. Such, dhen, iz dhat spàs thruout which dhe sun'z atraktiv influens iz felt. Grāt az dhis spàs iz, it iz ònli wun tu-hundred-and-fiftieth pàrt ov dhat which separāts our sun from dhe next nêrest sun in dhe yunnivêrs.

But let us stop wun mōment tu rāz our iz tu dhe vòlt ov heven, and nōtis dhêz spàrkling points which àr skaterd promiskyuusli ôver dhe nokturnal skī.

“ O, whot a konflûens of ethêrial fîrz,
From sunz unnumberd, doun dhe stêp ov heven
Strēm tu a point, tu senter in mī sīt!
Dhis prospekt vāst—whot iz it? Wād arīt,
’Tiz Nātūr’z sistem ov diviniti,
And everi stûdent ov dhe nīt inspîrz;
’Tiz elder Skriptyur, rit bī God’z òn hand—
Skriptyur òthentik! unkorrupt bī man.”

Let us nou prôsêd in our imajinari flit tu dhe nêrest fixt stār. Supôz dhat wê travel widh dhe spêd ov a kanon-bol, which gôz twenti mîlz a minit, or sixti timz.

Questions and Notes.—1st l. ‘planets.’ *nts* are better expressed here by En-hook and Tees, than by Nets, because of the better junctions, and the better basis for the derivative words, secured by the former. ‘suspected.’ There is nothing here to prevent the use of the briefest expression of *s-s*. *Ses* is 16 per cent. faster than *Es-Iss* the expression in the Old Phonography for initial *s-s*. Why may the vowel of the syllable *-ted* be omitted? 239, R. 2, *b*. ‘velocity.’ 166, *b* and *c*. ‘could not.’ 245.... 2d l. ‘extremity.’ Why can not the *t* of *-ty* be expressed by shortening? 220, *b*, 1; Orth=Orthographer, 3, 1. ‘the other.’ *yū* is here used, by license, for the similar sounds *ēū*. 136. ‘S.’ 82.... 7th l. ‘as this.’ 246, 3. *As* is here adapted to *This*, so that it may be distinguished from *As these*, *Iss-Dhees*¹, and *As those*, *Iss-Dhees*³. ‘Only.’ 156, R., *b*.... 9th l. ‘stop.’ As no vowel occurs between the *s* and *t*, the briefest sign for *st* may be used. ‘moment.’ *-nt* may here be expressed in the briefest way, namely, by the En-hook and shortening. ‘raise.’ When *s* is not immediately preceded by an initial or immediately followed by a final vowel, it is almost invariably represented by *Iss*. ‘vault.’ Why is a written through Velt? 169, 3.

our fôrmer velositi, wun milyon tu hundred thouzand yêrz must pàs awā bēfôr wē kum tu our jurni'z end. Dhe distans iz twenti milyonz ov milyonz (20,000,000,000,000) ov mîlz, and it taks lît thrē yêrz and âti dāz tu rêch us. And dhus, wēr dhe nêrest stâr blotod out ov existens, it wud shîn fôr thrē yêrz and âti dāz bēfôr dhe last rā kud rêch us. Wē thot, in konsidering dhe distans dhat separāts dhe sun from dhe êrth, dhat it woz verî grāt; whot, dhen, shal we sâ ov dhat expēns ov spās dhat rekwîrz lît upward ov thrē yêrz tu travers it!

Remember, houeever, dhat dhis iz not dhe fârdhest fixt stâr, but dhe nêrest dhat haz yet bin found—a brît stâr in dhe sudhern hemisfêr. Dher âr udher stârz, and brît wunz, tu, huiz distans from us fâr eksēdz dhat ov dhe wun wē hav bin kontemplāting. Dhe lît from Sirius, dhe brîtest ov al dhe fixt stârs, okypîz thêrtēn yêrz in rêching us, and konsekwentli its distans from dhe êrth iz fôr tîmz dhe distans ov Alfa Sentorî (*Alpha Centauri*), dhe nêrest stâr huiz par'alax haz biñ detêrmind. Arktûrus, a lârj red stâr ov dhe nördhern hemisfêr, iz sô fâr remuivd from us, dhat nô les dhan twenti-thrē yêrz âr konsûmd in dhe pásāj ov its lît tu dhe êrth. If dhe distansez ov dhe brîtest fixt stârz âr sô grāt, whot kan wē sâ ov dhōz dhat âr just perseptibel tu dhe nâked î?

Wē hav rêzon tu think dhat dhe averāj distans ov dhe stârz inkrêsez az dhâr apārent magnitûd dêkrêsez. If wē nou tāk dhe averāj distans ov dhe stârz ov dhe fêrst magnitûd tu bē such dhat it wil rekwîr ten yêrz fôr dhe pásāj ov lît from dhem tu us (and dher is rêzon tu think dhat it iz grāter dhan dhis), dhen dhe smolest stârz dhat âr distîntkli vizibel tu dhe nâked î wil, on an averāj, bē sô fâr from us dhat it wil rekwîr lît seventi yêrz tu rêch us from dhem; and lît from dhōz stârz dhat âr sô smol dhat wē ônli okāzhonali kach a glimps ov dhem, kan not pàs ôver dhe interval

Questions and Notes.—1st l. 'former.' Why is o written through Fer? 169, 3. What serves for the Ar-hook in the last syllable? 164. . . . 2d l. 'distance.' How is n expressed in this word? 187. . . . 3d l. Why is 'light' written above the line, i. e., in the first position? 219, 1. 'out of.' How is of added here? 201, R. 4. . . . 4th l. 'existence.' How is Ses vocalized? 65, 2. . . . 5th l. How may con- or com- be expressed in connection with the preceding word In? A. By the sign for Incon-m. p. 112, R. 7. Observe that the general method of *implying con, com, or cog* is by writing the remainder of the word under or close to a preceding syllable or word: near Dee, for *de-* or *dis-*, as in *decompose, discontinue*; near Ray, for *re-* as in *reconcilable, recommend, recognize*; near Ar, for *ir-*, as in *irreconcilable*; near Eu², for *un-*, as in *uncontrolled, uncombined*; under the end of En¹, for *in*, as *instant, incomplete, in complete, incognito*; under Ens¹, for *mis-*, as in *misconduct, miscompute*; under or through Nen¹, for *non*, as in *noncommittal, nonconducting*.

dhat separāts dhem from us, in les dhan wun hundred yērz. Such, dhen, iz dhe distans at which dhe nāked ī kan persēv fizikal objekts.

But whot du wē lērn, when wē bring tu our asistans dhe teleskōp? Let us tāk dhe grāt teleskōp ov Lōrd Rōs, (Rosse), and direkt its kolosal tūbz tōrd dhe Milki Wā; bēhōld dhe unnumberd sunz, huiz līt nou strēmz doun dhe “stēp ov heven,” widh such intensiti az tū afekt our vizyual òrganz. Whær hundredz ònli wēr vizibel tu dhe nāked ī, thouzandz nou burst upon our astonisht vizhon, az sō meni brīt and shīning points on dhe “azhur buzom ov nīt.” If dhe distans ov dhōz dhat ār just vizibel tu dhe nāked ī iz sō grāt, whot must wē sā ov dhe distans ov dhōz which ār bærli tu be sēn widh dhe help ov Lord Rōs’ez grāt reflektor! Dhis grāt instrūment wil penetrāt intū spās at lēst thrē hundred tūnz az fār az dhe nāked ī. Multipliing dhis number bī wun hundred, dhe number ov yērz rekwīrd fōr dhe pāsāj ov līt from dhe mōst distant stārz vizibel tu dhe nāked ī, and wē obtān thērti thouzand yērz fōr dhe pāsāj ov līt from dhe mōr remōt stārz sēn bī mēnz ov Lōrd Rōs’ez grāt teleskōp. Twenti-nīn thouzand yērz agō, dhen, dhēz distant sunz mīt hav sēst tu exist, and dhā wud stil hav a thouzand yērz tu glimer az brīt speks on our nokturnal skī!

Let us stop fōr wun mōment and reflekt on dhe magnitūd ov dhat zōn ov stārz dhat wē kol dhe Milki-Wā. Did yu ever examin it? It gōz komplētlī around dhe hevenz. Astronomerz tel us dhat our ērth—dhis litel bol ov mater upon which wē dwel, and which wē ār tōld is under dhe speshal kær ov Dēiti—māks anyuali a revolūshon around wun ov dhe sunz ov dhis stāri zōn. Ol dhe brīter stārz ov dhe fērma-ment bēlōng tu dhis kluster. Hou mīti, hou ogust, hou inkomprē-hensibel iz dhis wūn klūster, dhis stāri stratum, dhis īland yunivērs ov ourz! Wē ār not in dhe senter ov it.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘naked.’ *d* is here added by shortening in accordance with 220....2d l. ‘physical’=fizikal. *kl* are here expressed by the briefest sign, Kel. 166, *b* and *c*....3d l. ‘bring.’ Where are all first-place vowels written when occurring between two strokes? 105....00 l. ‘unnumbered.’ How are derivative word-signs formed? p. 142, R. 5. Remember that part of what constitutes a word-sign is its *position*, and that the position is unchanged when the *formative* is prefixed or affixed, 261, R. 2....6th l. ‘hundreds.’ There is no principle interfering with the expression of both *d*’s of this word by halving, and securing a briefer form than the old one, En-Dreds....9th l. ‘penetrate.’ The old form for this word, Pee-En-Tret, was unnecessarily long....10th l. ‘required.’ How are angles written so as to be read between the consonants of an El-hook or Ar-hook sign? 169, 4.

In sum pàrts dhe lårjer teleskòps àr àbel tu penetràt thrw and sê dhe blû ethèrial spàs bëyond, which intervènz betwèn our sistem ov sunz and dhe next nàboring sistem. But in udher pàrts dhe mōst pouerful teleskòps which hav yet bin bròt tu bær, kan not *sound* dhe fàrdher extremi. Poiz yurself, dhen, fòr wun mōment, on dhe fàrdhest extremi ov dhe Milki-Wā, and dhen dårt widh dhe rapiditi ov lit, and at lèst fòrti thouzand yèrz must pas befòr yu kud rēch dhe opozit limit. Such iz dhe vástnes ov our stàri kluster.

But I hav ònli tòld yu ov wun sistem ov sunz—dhat tu which wē bēlòng ; veri extensiv, widhout dout èkwaling, and perhaps surpasing eni udher widh which dhe astronomer iz akwánted ; but yet it iz but wun amung dhe vást sistemz ov dhe yunivers ov God. Lànch out intu spàs, and travel up dhe strēmz ov lit which fēbli afekt yur vizyual òrganz thrw yur grāt teleskòps, and bēhòld ! Whot duu yu find ? Dimli at fèrst, dhe lit brāks upon yu ; but az it inkrēsez yu exklām, “ Anudher kluster, anudher stratum ov sunz, a Milki-Wā sō fàr remuud from our minút sfēr, dhat it ònli apèrz as a fànt pach ov lit on dhe blû kanopi dhat dhe God ov Nātyur haz spred òver us ! ”

Dhe astronomer diskuverz in vārius pàrts ov dhe hevenz thouzandz ov dhēz klusterz ov stàrz and neb·yulē. Ech ov dhēz iz tu bē regàrded in dhe sām lit az dhe Milki-Wā—az a kluster ov sunz fàr remuud from our sidèrial sistem. Tu dhōz hu inhabit dhe planets which revolv around wun ov dhe sunz sityuàted in eni ov dhōz klusterz, dhār stàri stratum wud apēr tu ensèr·kel dhe høl hevenz, az our Milki-Wā duz hēr. Dhe sunz ov dhe yunivers sēm tu bē kolekted intu klusterz, òr sistemz, in dhis maner. Dhe prinsipel ov gravitāshon renderz it nesesai dhat ol dhēz sunz shud hav a mōshon ; and hens wē konklūd dhat, bēsīdz dhe mōshon ov dhe stàrz amung dhemselvz, around dhe senter ov graviti ov dhār òn partikyular.....

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘parts.’ As Pret is the briefest sign for *Part*, and does not conflict with vocalization or with principles of legibility, it should be used instead of the old outline, Pee-Ret....2d l. ‘intervenes.’ p. 113, R. 10....3d l. ‘which have.’ 201, R. 4. ‘brought.’ This brief form conflicts with no principle of phonographic orthography. In Standard Phonography as in the Old Phonography, the curves for *l*, *r*, *m*, *n* are shortened simply to add *t*, and shortened and widened to add *d*. Excepting Yay, Way, Emp, Ing (which are not shortened, because they would conflict with Eld, Ard, Med, and Ned), ALL OTHER CONSONANT STROKES are shortened, in Standard Phonography, to add either *T* or *D*, while, in the Old Phonography, excepting also the Way-hook signs, *T* was added by halving to only *light* and *D* to only *heavy* signs. The Standard-Phonographic rule of halving reduces to regularity hundreds of words which were exceptions to the old rule, and enables the writer to avail of the advantage of halving in numerous instances where the Old phonographers were deterred by a fancied danger.

sistem, dhe sistemz dhemselvz must hav a mōshon around dhār ōn senter ov graviti. Whot nou kan bē dhe distans ov dhēz stārī klusterz? Wē kan ōnli giv dhār probabel distans. Fōr stārz huuz lit iz blended intu wun kan bē sēn at twīs dhe distans ov wun stār. Supōz, dhen, dhat Lōrd Rōs luks direktli ontu ten thouzand stārz in wun ov dhe fāntest and mōst distant klusterz, it wud bē wun hundred tīmz dhe distans ov a singgel stār—dhat iz, it wud rekwīr lit thrē milyonz ov yērz tu kum from dhat lōkaliti tu our ērth. *Dāvid Trōbrij.*

THE RIVER.

River! River! litel river!
 Brīt yu spākel on yur wā;
 O'r dhe yelq pebelz dānsing,
 Thruu dhe flouerz and fōliāj glānsing,
 Lik a child at plā.

River! River! swelling river!
 On yu rush ō'r ruf and smudh,
 Louder, faster, brōling, lēping
 Over roks, bī rōz-banks swēping,
 Lik impetyuus yuuth.

River! River! briming river!
 Brōd, and dēp, and *stil* az tīm:
 Sēming *stil*, yet stīl in mōshon,
 Tending onward tu dhe ōshan,
 Just lik mōrtal prīm.

River! River rapid river!
 Swifter nou yu slip awā;
 Swift and sīlent az an ārq,
 Thruu a chanel dārē and nārē,
 Lik lif's klōzing dā.

Mrs. Southi.

TELL'S ADDRESS TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Yē kragz and pēks, I'm widh yu wuns agen!

I hōld tu yu dhe handz yu fērst bēheld,

Tu shō dhā stīl ār frē. Mēthinks I hēr

A spirit in yur ekqz anser mē,

And bid yur tenant welkum tu hīz hōm.

Agen! ō sākred fōrmz, hou proud yu luk!

Hou hī yu lift yur hedz intu dhe skī!

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'cragz.' The *k* and *r* are quickest expressed by Ker. The final *s*, as usual, is expressed by the briefest sign, Iss. What is the rule for writing *ā* before Gay, instead of after Ker? 105, 2. 'I'm' is written with Em vocalized with I, to distinguish it from *I am*, Petoid¹-Em....2d l. 'first.' The sign for *First* will be seen to be Steh², representing the last two consonants of the word. 237....3d l. 'still.' 67. It should be observed that the brief consonant-signs (Iss, Steh, brief Way and Yay) do not, as to reading, follow any special rule, or one different from that applied to stroke-signs; for as the stroke first made reads before the following consonant (with its vowel or vowels, if any), so does a brief sign read before a stroke (and its vowel) to which it is *prefixed*. Again, also, as a stroke (with its vowels, if any) reads before an added stroke, so does a stroke (with its vowels, if any) read before a brief consonant-sign *affixed*.

Hou hūj yu ăr! hou mīti and hou frē!
 Yē ăr dhe thingz dhat touer, dhat shīn—huwz smil
 Māks glad huwz froun iz teribel—huwz fōrmz,
 Rōb'd ăr unrōb'd, duw ăl dhe impres wær
 Ov ə divīn. Yē gārdz ov liberti!
 I'm widh yu wuns agen. I kəl tu yu
 Widh ăl my vois! I hōld mī handz tu yu,
 Tu shō dhā stil ăr frē. I rush tu yu,
 Az dhō I kud embrās yu!

II.

Wuns mōr I brēdh dhe mounten ær, wuns mōr
 I tred mī ōn frē hilz! Mī lōfti sōl
 Thrōz ăl its feterz ōf; in its proud flit,
 It's lik dhe nū-flejd ēgl-t, huwz strōng wing
 Sōrz tu dhe sun it lōng haz gāzd upon
 Widh i undazeld O! yē mīti rās
 Dhat stand lik frouning jīants, flxt tu gārd
 Mī ōn proud land; whī did yē not hurl down
 Dhe thundering avalanch, when at yur fēt

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'mighty.' Why must *t* in *Mighty* be expressed by Tee, instead of by shortening? A. Because a vowel follows, which could not be expressed after *t* denoted by shortening. 220, b, 1. Orth., 3, 1....2d l. How should two concurrent vowels be written when they can not be conveniently divided between two strokes? 109. 'shine.' As no vowel follows the *n*, there is nothing to prevent its being expressed in the briefest way, namely, by a hook. Observe that generally when a sound has more than one sign, the briefest sign is used if it can be without interfering with vocalization or some other principle of phonographic orthography. 'whose.' If the Old Phonography had had, as Standard Phonography has, a rule for the formation of derivative word-signs (p. 142, R. 5), *Whose* would have been written Jedsoīd² (*i. e.*, *Who*, Jedoid², with the formative *z* added by Iss, the briefest sign), instead of Zee³. 'smile.' As no vowel precedes *s*, it should be written with its briefest sign, Iss....3d l. 'makes.' Why should *ā* be written after Em instead of before Kay? 105, 1. 'glad.' The briefest expression of *l* is by the El-hook, which every principle permits here, and *d* may be added to Gel by shortening, since no vowel follows. 'frown.' The briefest sign for the consonants of this word is Fren, and as this permits the insertion of the vowel (ou), it should be used. 'terrible.' A briefer expression would be Ter-Bel; but as Ter would be an inconvenient beginning for *Terrify* (Tee-Ray-Ef) and *Terror* (Tee-Ray-Ray), Tee-Ray-Bel is used, which is analogous to the most convenient forms for *Terror* and *Terrible*. Orth. 6; 4, 3; 5, 2. 'forms.' The briefest expression of *Form* is Fer-Em; it complies with the second requirement of vocalization (Orth., 3, 2), and the requirements of legibility, and is therefore the best form. All the derivatives, as *Deform*, *Reform*, *Perform*, *Inform*, *Uniform*, and *Transform*, may be written analogously.

Dhe bās yuzurper stud ? A tuch—a breth,
 Nā, ēven dhe breth ov prær, ār nou, haz brōt
 Destrukshon on dhe hunter'z hed ; and yet
 Dhe tīrant pāst in sāfli. God ov heven !
 Whær slept dhī thūnderbōlts ?

III.

O Liberti !

Dhou choisest gift ov heven, and wōnting which
 Līf iz az nūthing ; hast dhou dhen fōrgot
 Dhī nātiv hōm ? Must dhe fēt ov slāvz
 Polūt dhis glōrius sēn ? It kan not bē.
 Even az dhe smīl ov heven kan pērs dhe depths
 Ov dhēz dārk kāvz, and bid dhe wīld flouerz blum
 In spots whær man haz never dærd tu tred ;
 Sō dhī swēt inflūens stīl iz sēn amid
 Dhēz bētlīng klīfs. Sum hārts stīl bēt fōr dhē,
 And bou alīv tu heven ; dhī spīrit livz,
 āi, and shal liv, when ēven dhe veri nām
 Ov tīrant iz fōrgot.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'stood.' The briefest sign for *Stand* is Iss-Tend, and analogy requires the briefest expression of *Stood*, Iss-Ted, instead of Steh-Dee.... 4th l. 'pa-t.' Peest can be easily vocalized for *Past*, and this form should be used instead of the longer Pees-Tee. 'safety.' The *t* of this word can not be expressed by halving, because the final vowel could not then be written. 220, b, 1 ; Orth., 3, 1.... 9th l. 'is as.' How may any circle-signword be added to word-signs terminating with Iss ? to those not terminating with Iss ? p. 142, R. 7.... 10th l. 'native.' How is *-tive* usually written where it can not be added by a Tiv-hook ? p. 119, R. 9. 'slaves.' Why is ā written after Slay instead of before Vees ? 105, 1.... 11th. l. 'glorious.' How may iā, ia, io, iv, etc., be written ? A. Either by the separate signs of the vowels, in accordance with 109, or, to save making two vowel-signs, by the similar yā, ya, yo, yv, etc. 136.... 12th l. 'depths.' Why is ẽ written before Pee instead of after Dee ? 105, 2.... 13th l. 'bloom.' Why is ẽö written before Em instead of after Bel ? 105, 2.... 14th l. 'dared.' Why is ā (=æ) written after Dee instead of before Ard ? 105, 1.... 17th l. 'lives.' Why is ī written after Lay instead of before Vees ? 105, 1. Where are all first-place vowels written when occurring between two strokes ?.... 18th l. 'name.' Why is ā written after En instead of before Em ? 105, 1. Where are all long second-place vowels written when occurring between two strokes ?

Lō! whīl I gāz

Upon dhe mist dhat rēdhz yon mounten'z brou,
 Dhe sun-bēm tūchez it, and it bēkumz
 A kroun ov glōri on hiz hōri hed;
 O! iz not dhis a presāj ov dhe dōn
 Ov frēdom ō'r dhe wūld? Hēr mē, dhen, brīt
 And bēmīng heven! Whīl nēling dhūs I vou
 Tu liv fōr *Frēdom*, ōr widh hēr—tu dī!

IV.

O! widh whot prīd I yuuzd

Tu wōk dhēz hīlz, and luk up tu mī God,
 And bles Him dhat 'twoz sō. 'Twoz frē,—
 From end tu end, from klif tu lāk, 'twoz frē,—
 Frē az our tōrents ār, dhat lēp our roks,
 And plou our valiz, widhout āsking lēv,
 Or az our pēks, dhat wær dhār kaps ov snō,
 In veri prezens ov dhe rēgal sun!
 Hou hapi woz I in it dhen! I luvd
 Its veri stōrmz! Yes, I hav sat and īd

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'gaze.' What is the Corresponding-Style rule of position for words composed of horizontal consonants only? 52....2d l. 'mist.' Why is this word written above the line, or in the first position? 'wreathes.' What is the Corresponding-Style rule of position for words having a perpendicular or sloping letter? 53. The object of the rule with reference to such words is to secure lineality of writing. As the lineality of longhand writing would be injured by commencing the first portion of a script *T* upon the line, and allowing the descending portion to run below the line, so would the lineality of phonographic writing be marred if, in writing such an outline as Em-Chay, you were to write Em on the line, requiring Chay to descend below the line. Hence, in Phonography, as in longhand, the horizontal portions should be so written that the first perpendicular or sloping portion of the word or letter shall rest upon the line. But let it be observed that these rules (52; 53) apply to other outlines than word-signs and contractions, which follow nearly the reporting rule of position. Read carefully § 54.6th l. 'freedom.' What is the Corresponding-Style rule of position applying to words whose first perpendicular or inclined stroke is a shortened letter? 219. Why is *Freedom* written in the first position? 'bright.' Why is this word written in the first position? Study and master these three rules of position.

The thunder brāking from hiz kloud, and smild
 Tu sē him shāk hiz lītningz ô'r mī hed,
 And think I had nō māster sāv hiz ōn!
 Yē nō dhe juting klif, round which a trak
 Up hidher wīndz, huuz bās iz but dhe brou
 Ov such anudher wūn, widh skanti rum
 Fōr tui abrest tu pās? O'rtāken dhær
 Bī dhe mounten blāst, I'v lād mē flat alōng,
 And whil gust folgd gust dhe mōr fūriusli,
 Az if tu swēp mē ô'r dhe hòrid brink,
 And I hav thot ov udher landz, whær stōrmz
 Ar sumer flōz tu dhōz ov mīn, and just
 Hav wisht mē dhær—dhe thot dhat mīn woz frē
 Haz chekt dhat wish, and I hav rāzd mī hed,
 And krid in thrōldom tu that fūrius wind,
 Blō on! *this iz dhe land of Liberti!* Nōlz.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'thunder.' Thend-Ray is the briefest outline for this word, is easily vocalized, and all its derivatives and compounds may readily be made from it. 'breaking.' Why is ā written after Ber instead of before Kay? 105, 1. What is the sign for -ing? 'from his.' 244, R. 3, 5; p. 142, R. 7. 2d l. 'I had.' I is here brought down a little from its natural position, so that *Had* may be written in *its* position. 246, 1. 4th l. 'round.' Orth., 5, R. 1 and 3. Read carefully. 'a track.' Why is ā written before Kay instead of after Ter? 105, 2. Where are all third-place vowels written when occurring between two strokes? Ter-Kay being the briefest outline for this word, and conflicting with no principle of Phonographic Orthography, must be taken as the best outline. See examples of Phonographical parsing in the Orthographer, Part V. of the Hand Book. 5th l. 'brow.' 240, 2. 6th l. 'room.' Why is ōō written before Em and not after Ar? 105, 2. Where are all third-place vowels written when occurring between two consonants? 7th l. 'along.' 156, 2. 9th l. 'as if.' If most depending upon its position for legibility, As is adapted to that position. 243, 4. 'sweep.' 117, 3. Last line. 'This is the land of liberty.' "People of foreign countries may say to us—well may they say it—the tree of liberty has been planted on American soil, and if the Government only lasts, its branches will spread, and it will bear fruit which will be plucked by every human being, until each and all shall have tasted the sweets of liberty, and shall sing some joyous song that they, too, are a free and independent Government, ruled by no kings, monarchs, autocrats, emperors, or czars."—Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan, at Duquoin, Ill., July 31, 1863.

NATURE THROUGH THE MICROSCOPE.

Dhe lårjer fõrmz ov animalz, such az år dāli prezented tu us, sēm komparativli limited, and wē ēzili komprēhend dhe rēzon. If dhā wēr veri nūmerus, sō must bē dhār mēnz ov sūbsistens. But az ōnli a sēr-ten amount ov subsistens kan bē glēnd from a skwær mīl, under dhe mōst fāvorabel kondishonz, and dhat amount iz not lårj, dhe existens ov dhe lårjer fõrmz komprīzez extrēmli limited numberz. But when wē desend tu entomoloji and konkoloji, wē år konfūzd widh dhe olmōst inūmerabel diversitiz ov spēshēz and varīeti. Ov dhe bētel, alōn, dher hav bin asertānd tu bē nō les dhan 30,000 branchez.

Lēonā, a French natyuralist, spent several yērz in examining a singgel insekt, and left dhe wurk unfinisht, dhus shōing dhe eksēding delikātnes ov dhe struktyur. In dhe bodi ov an insekt, about an inch in length, Mōsiē Strous haz enūmerāted 306 plāts, kompōzing dhe struktyur ov dhe outer envel'op; 494 muselz, fōr puting dhēz plāts in mōshon; 24 pærz ov nērvz tu animāt dhem, and 48 pærz ov trākiē ōr brēdthing ōrganz, ēkwali ramifid and dividēd, tu konvā dhe ær and sustenans tu dhis komplikāted tishū.

Wē regārd dhe komon hous-flī az a kontemptibel insekt, but hou impōrtant an objekt ov studi its struktyur iz, kan bē lērnd from the fakt dhat its ī iz wun ov dhe mōst singgyular and kūriusli konstruktēd mirorz dhat siēns haz az.yet invented, ōr studi diskuverd. Dhe lenzez in its īz år numberd at six ōr seven thouzand; in dhe ī ov the dragon-flī, 17,000.

Dhe hous-flī'z wing haz a pouer ov 600 strōks in a sekond, which kan propel it thērti-fiv fēt, whīl dhe spēd ov a swift rās-hōrs iz but ninti fēt per sekond.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'presented.' Ted or Ded ending a past tense or a past participle does not require vocalization. 239, R. 2, b.

8th l. 'Lēonā.' What is the phonographic sign for accent? 79. 'naturalist.' In accordance with the rule for forming derivative word-signs, El is added to Net² for *Natural*, and Steh to *Natural* to add the formative, -ist, of *Naturalist*. p. 142, R. 5.

4th l. from bottom. 'has as.' p. 142, R. 7, b.

Dhe bŭti ov dhe buterflī iz provērbial, but hou much mōr intens shud bē our admirāshon when wē lērn dhat it iz a thing of 34,000 iz, and dhat on a singgel wing dher hav bin found wun hundred thouzand skālz. Dhe wingz ov meni insekts ār ov such extrēm tenūiti, dhat fifti thouzand ov dhem plāst ōver ēch udher wud not kompōz dhe thiknes ov a kwōrter ov an inch ; and yet thin az dhā ār, ēch iz dubel, sō dhat dhe aktyual laminē hēr wud bē wun hundred thouzand.

Wē ōfen sē in pulz ov woter, smol bits ov elōnggāted strō and wud, sēmingli having dhe pouer ov mōshon. With whot interest haz siēns invested dhēz, when wē find dhat ēch elōnggāted tūb iz dhe hōm ov a kadis wurm, which iz ultimātli tu bēkum an insekt ōr flī, such az dhe efemeron flī. Dhēz wurmz ār expōzd tu dhe ravājez ov bērdz and fishez, and hens dhā glū tuggedher smol bits ov wud and strō tu māk a hous fōr shelter ; and when dhe frāl kasel iz tu bwoiant, dhā ad a pēs ov gravel tu prezērv dhe balans, in ōrder dhat dhe kasel shal not bē burdensum nōr tu bwoiant.

Wē regārd dhe web ov dhe komon spīder az dhe trifling produkt ov a disgusting insekt, but it iz an objekt ov intens kŭriositi when wē reflekt dhat ēch thred iz kompōzd ov fōr thouzand filaments, and dhat fōr milyonz ov dhēz filaments wud not māk a kōrd thiker dhan a singgel hēr ov a man'z hed.

Anonimŭs.

Dhe ōstrich wil run swifter dhan dhe flētest hōrs. Sum bērdz kan dāt agenst and thrur dhe advērs āērial kurents, and wil māk nērli tu milz pēr minit, shōing dhat dhā mīt, if kept in wun kōrs, enkumpas dhe ērth in les tīm dhan iz rekwīrd for a fast stēmer tu krōs dhe Atlantik.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'beauty.' Why must the *t* be expressed by Tee instead of by halving? 220, b, 1; Orth., 3, 1. 'proverbial.' yā is here used by license for ia. 133.10th l. 'glue.' ū is here joined in accordance with 240, 2. How should 'glues' be written? 240, R.14th l. 'curiosity.' yo is here used for io. 133. 'reflect.' Why can not the *t* of this word be expressed by halving? 217 and Rem. . . 15th l. 'of these.' By elevating *Of* a little from its usual position, *These* is brought into its natural position, and thus *Of these* is distinguished from *Of this* and *Of those*. 246, 1. 'would not.' *Would*, in accordance with the usual rule of phrase-position, determines the position here, and hence *Not* is brought out of its separate position. 245.

SELF-CULTURE.

"Everi pèrson haz tu edyukāshon, wun which hē resēvz from udherz, and wun, mōr impòrtant, which hē givz tu himself."—*Gibon*.

Self-kultyur inklūdz dhe edyukāshon òr trāning ov òl pàrts ov a man'z nātyur, dhe fizikal and mòral, az wel az dhe intelektual. Ech must bē develope, and yet ēch must yēld sumthing tu satisfi dhe klāmz ov dhe udherz. Kultivāt dhe fizikal pouerz eksklūsivli, and yu hav an athlēt or a savāj; dhe mòral ònli, and yu hav an enthūziast or a māniak; dhe intelektual ònli, and yu hav a dizēzd oditi, it mā bē a monster. It iz ònli bī wīzli trāning òl thrē tūgedher dhat dhe komplēt man kan bē fòrmd.

Dhe ānshents lād grāt stres on fizikal trāning, and a sound mīnd in a sound bodi woz dhe end which dhā profest tu ām at in dhār hīest skuulz ov kultyur. Dhe Grēk tēcherz wēr peripatetik, hōlding dhat yung men shud ònli lèrn whot dhā kud lèrn standing.

But whil it iz nesessari, in dhe fērst plās, tu sekūr dhis solid foundāshon ov fizikal helth, it must òlsō bē obzērvd dhat sustānd aplikāshon iz dhe inevitabel prīs which must bē pād fòr mental akwizishonz ov òl sòrts; and it iz az fūtil tu expekt dhem widhout it, az tu luk fòr a hārvest whēr dhe sēd haz not bin sōn. Dhe rōd tu nolej iz frē tu òl hui wil giv dhe lābor and dhe studi rekwizit tu gadher it; nòr àr dher eni difikultiz sō grāt dhat dhe stūdent ov rezolūt purpos mā not efektuali surmount and òverkum dhem. It woz wun ov dhe karakteristik expreshonz ov Chaterton, dhat God had sent hiz krētyurz intu dhe wuld widh ārmz lōng enuf

This entire article on Self-Culture will repay a thoughtful perusal. Its inculcations of Thoroughness, Accuracy, and Application should be observed by phonographic students; and let it be remembered by the self-educator, that Phonography once learned is a valuable aid in self-improvement. And to those who view Phonography simply as a means of money-getting, there is commended the chapter on 'Low View of Knowledge.' Generally, knowledge best rewards her sincere devotee. A selfish purpose is not as powerful as love of knowledge for itself.

tu rēch enithing if dhā chuuz tu bē at dhe trubel. In studi, az in bizīnes, enerjī iz' dhe grāt thing. Dher must bē dhe "fērvet ōpūs"—wē must not ōnli strik dhe īrn whīl it iz hot, but strik it til it iz mād hot. Dhe proverb sez, "hē hu haz hārt haz everithing," *kē ngn ārdē, ngn īnchūdē*, hu duth not burn duth not inflām. It iz astonishing hou much mā bē akomplisht in self-kultūr bī dhe enerjetik and dhe pērvēring, hu ār kārful tu avāl dhemselvz ov oportūnitiz, and yuuz up dhe fragments ov spār tīm whīch dhe īdel permit tu run tu wāst. Dhus Fērguson lērnd astronomi from dhe hevenz whīl rapt in a shēp-skin on dhe hīland hīlz. Dhus Stōn lērnd mathematiks whīl wurking az a jurniman gārdener; dhus Drū studid dhe hīest filosofi in dhe intervalz ov kobling shuuz; dhus Mīler tot himself jēoloji whīl wurking az a dā-lāborer in a kwōrī. Bī brīnging dhār mīnd tu bær upon nolej in its vārius aspekts, and kārfuli yuuzing up dhe verī odz and endz ov dhār tīm, men suč az dhēz, in dhe verī humblest sērkwumstansez, rēcht dhe hīest kultūr, and akwīrd onorabel distīnkshon amung dhār felō-men.

Sēr Joshyua Renoldz woz sō ērnest a bēlēver in dhe pouer ov industri, dhat hē held dhat ol men mīt achēv ekselens if dhā wud but exersīz dhe pouer ov asīdyuus and pāshent wurking. Hē held dhat drujeri woz on dhe rōd tu jēnyus, and dhat dher wēr nō limits tu dhe prōfishensi ov an ārtist eksept dhe limits ov hiz ōn pānztāking. Hē wud not bēlēv in whot iz kold inspirāshon, but ōnli in studi and lābor. "Ekselens," hē sed, "iz never granted tu man but az dhe rewōrd ov lābor." "If yu hav grāt talents, industri wil impruv dhēm; if yu hav but moderāt abilitiz, industri wil suppli dhār defishensi. Nuthing iz denīd tu wel-direkted lābor; nuthing iz tu bē obtānd widhout it." Sēr Fouel Buxton, hu lābord in a verī diferent fēld, woz an ēkwāl bēlēver

Notes and Questions.—5th l. 'energetic.' The accented vowel of this word being second-place, it is written in the second position, that is, with the sloping letter resting on the line of writing. 219, 2. 'careful.' How may the advanced writer add -ful or -fully to a full-length straight line? p. 119, R. 8. 6th l. 'spare.' Why is Ar instead of Ray used in this word? 152, 2; Orth., 5, R. 3, *b*. 'idle.' Del is the briefest expression of the consonants of this word, and permits the easy writing of I (the accented vowel) and the unaccented vowel is easily supplied. Dee-Lay is used as the outline of *Idol*, so as to permit the easy writing of the second vowel in the derivative words, *Idolatry*, etc. See and carefully read Orth., 5, and R. 1 and 4.

in dhe pouer ov studi ; and hē entertānd dhe modest idēa dhat hē kud du az wel az udher men if hē devōted tu dhe pursūt dubel dhe tīm and lābor dhat dhā did. Hē plāst hiz grāt konfidens ōnli in ōrdinari mēnz and extraōrdinari aplikāshon. Jēnyus, widhout wurk, iz sērtēnli a dum ōrakel ; and it is unkwēstyonabli trū, dhat dhe men ov dhe hiest jēnyus hav invāriabli bin found tu bē amung dhe mōst ploding, hārd-wurking, and intent men, dhār chēf karakteristik apārentli konsisting simpli in dhār pouer ov lāboring mōr intensli and efektivli dhan udherz.

Thurōnes and Akyurasi.

Thurōnes and akyurasi ār tur prinsipal points tu bē āmd at in studi. Frānsis Hōrner, in lāing doun rūlz fōr dhe kultivāshon ov hiz mīnd and karakter, plāst grāt stres upon dhe habit ov kontinyuus aplikāshon tu wun subjekt fōr dhe sāk ov mastering it thurōli, konfining himself, widh dhis ōbjekt, tu but a fū buks, and rezisting widh dhe grātest fermnes “everi aprōch tu dhe habit ov des-ultōri rēding.” Dhe valyu ov nolej tu eni man sērtēnli konsists not in its kwontiti, but mānli in dhe gud yusez tu which hē mā apli it. Hens a litel nolej, ov an exakt and pērfekt karakter, iz ōlwāz found mōr valyuabel fōr praktikal purposez dhan eni extent ov sūperfishal lēarning. Dhe frāz in komon yus az tu “dhe spred ov nolej” at dhis dā iz nō dout korekt. But it iz spred sō widli, and in such thin lāerz, dhat it ōnli sērvz tu revēl dhe mās ov ignorans līng bēnēth. Never, perhaps, wēr buks mōr extensivli red ōr les studid, and dhe number iz rapidli inkreasing ov dhōz hu nō a litel ov everithing, but nūthing wel. Such rēderz hav not inaptli bin likend tu a sērtēn sōrt ov poket-nīf which sum pēpel kari about widh dhēm, which, in adishon tu a komon nīf, kontānz a fil, a chizel, a so, a gimlet, a skrū-driver, and a pær ov sizorz, but ōl sō diminyutiv, dhat dhe mōment dhā ār nēded fōr yus dhā ār found yusles.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘entertained.’ What is the sign for the prefix *inter-*? 223, S. How may similar initial syllables be represented? 223, R. 1. How may *enter-* be represented? Many of the prefix-signs are joined by the advanced writer, as is *enter-* in this word? p. 113, R. 10. ‘modest.’ In order to use the halving principle in this word, the unaccented vowel is omitted. 216, a. . . . 2d l. ‘pursuit.’ As *Per-Es* would not be so convenient a form for *Pursue* as *Pee-Ray-Es* is, the derivative *Pursuit*, for analogy’s sake, is written *Pee-Ray-Stee*, notwithstanding *Per-Tee* would be quicker and would comply with principles of vocalization. Orth., § 4, teaches that accordance with the laws of analogy is one of the requirements of speed. See Orth., 6.

Wun ov Ignāshius Loyō'la's maximz woz, "Hē hui duz wel wun wurk at a tīm, duz mōr dhan ol." Bi spreding our eforts ōver tu lārj a surfās, wē inevitabli wēken our fōrs, hinder our progres, and akwīr a habit ov fitfulnes and inefektiv wurking. Whotever a yuuth undertāks tu lērn, hē shud not bē suferd tu lēv until hē kan rēch hiz ārmz round it and klinch hiz handz on dhe udher sīd. Dhus hē wil lērn dhe habit ov thurōnes. Lōrd St. Lenardz wuns komūnikāted tu Sēr Fouel Buxton dhe mōd in which hē had kondukted hiz studiz, and dhus explānd dhe sēkret ov hiz sukses. "I rezolvd, when bēgining tu rēd lō, tu māk everithing I akwīrd pēfektli mī ōn, and never tu gō tu a sekond thing til I had entīrli akomplished dhe fērst. Meni ov mī kompetitorz red az much in a dā az I red in a wēk, but at dhe end ov twelv munths, mī nolej woz az fresh az dhe dā it woz akwīrd, whil dhārz had glided awā from rekolekshon." Sēr E. B. Lit'on wuns explāning hou it woz dhat, whil sō fuli engājd in aktiv lif, hē had riten sō meni buks, obzērvd, "I kontriv tu dui sō much bī never duing tur much at a tīm. Az a jeneral rül, I hav devōted tu studi not mōr dhan thrē ourz a dā, and when Pār'liment iz siting not olwāz dhat; but dhen dūring dhōz ourz, I hav given mī hōl atenshon tu whot I woz about.

Definēt Objēkts in Stūdi.

It iz not dhe kwontitī ov studi dhat wun gets thru, ōr dhe amount ov rēding dhat māks a wīz man, but dhe apōzitnes ov dhe studi tu dhe purposez fōr which it iz pursūd; dhe konsentrāshon ov dhe mīnd, fōr dhe tīm bēing, upon dhe subjekts under konsiderāshon, and dhe habitual disiplin bī which dhe hōl sistem ov mental aplikāshon iz regyulāted. Abernēthi woz ēven ov opinyon dhat dher woz a point ov satyurāshon in hiz ōn mīnd, and dhat if hē tuk intu it sumthing mōr dhan it kud hōld, it ōnli had dhe efekt ov pushing

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'does' is here unnecessarily vocalized, for it is a derivative from *Do* (though the vowel is changed), and might properly be written by the sign for *Do* with the formative (*z*) added by Iss. p. 142, R. 5....4th l. 'clench.' *Clinch*=klinch, as in the Key, is better...7th l. 'everything' is written as though it were a phrase, as are many other compound words, the first element of the compound determining the position, in accordance with 245. 'Entirely.' Enter¹ was first given by the Hand-Book as a word-sign for *Entire*. It was written variously in the Old Phonography: Ent-Ar, En-Tee-Ar, but usually En-Tee-Ray; and *Entirely* was usually written En-Tee-Ray-Lay or (in the earlier "editions") Ent¹-Wer, the present Wer being then used for *r*. The Hand-Book first showed how to have both Wer and Rel—the hook of the former, *small*, of the latter, *large*. 161, R. 2.

sumthing eis out. Spēking ov dhe studi ov medisīn, hē sed, "If a man haz a klēr idēa ov whot hē dezīrz tu du, hē wil seldom fāl in selekting dhe proper mēnz ov akomplishing it." Dhe mōst profitabel studi iz dhat which iz kondukted widh a definit and spesifik objekt, ol obzervāshon, reflekshon, and rēding bēing direkted upon it for dhe tīm bēing. Bī thurōli mastering eni given branch ov nolej, wē render it much mōr valyuabel fōr yūs at eni mōment. Hens it iz not enuf mērli tu hav buks, ōr tu nō whær tu rēd up fōr informāshon az wē wōnt it. Praktikal wizdom fōr dhe purposez ov lif must bē karid about widh us, and bē redi fōr yūs at kol. It iz not sūfshent dhat wē hav a fund lād up at hōm, but not a fārdhing in dhe poket: wē must kari about widh us a stōr ov kurent koin ov nolej redi fōr exchānj on ol okāzhonz, els wē àr apārentli helples when dhe oportūniti fōr akshon okurz.

Desizhon, Pròmptitūd, and Konfidens.

Desizhon and pròmptitūd àr az rekwizit in self-kultyr az in bizines. Dhe grōth ov dhēz kwolitiz mā bē enkurājd bī akustoming yung pēpel tu reli upon dhār ōn resōrsez, lēving dhem tu enjoi az much frēdom ov akshon in ērli lif az iz praktikabel. Tu much gīdāns and restrānt hinder dhe fōrmāshon ov habits ov self-help. Dhā àr lik bladerz tīd under dhe ārmz ov wun hu haz not tot himself tu swim. Wōnt ov konfidens iz perhaps a grāter obstakel tu impruvment dhan iz jenerali imajind. Trū modesti iz kwīt kompatibel widh a dū estimāt ov wun'z ōn merits, and duz not demand dhe abnegāshon ov ol merit. Dhō dher àr nō dout meni konsēted pēsonz hu desēv dhemselvz bī puting a fōls figyur bēfōr dhār siferz, dhe wōnt ov konfidens, dhe wōnt ov fāth in wun'z-self, and, konsekwentli, dhe wōnt ov pròmptitūd in akshon, iz a defekt ov karakter which iz found tu stand veri much in dhe wā ov individyual advānsment. It haz bin sed dhat hāf the fāl-yurz in lif arīz from.....

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'something' is written as though it were a phrase. 245. *Anything* is En'-Ing, and, for distinction's sake, *Nothing* is En-Ith-Ing (contracted in the Reporting Style to En-Ith). 'medicine.' The second vowel is omitted here, in order to employ the halving principle. 216, a. 'has a.' The same rule applies in joining the circle to a tick as in joining it to a stroke. 27....3d l. 'profitable.' The second vowel is here omitted to secure the use of halving. 216, a. The Old form for this word was Per-Fet-Bel....Sth l. 'we must.' *We* determines the position of the phrase. 245. So also in the word-signs for Wer¹, *We are*; Wel¹, *We will*; Wem¹, *We may*.

puling in wun'z hòrs whil hē iz lēping. Dr. Jonson wcz akustomd tu atribyut ol hiz sūkses tu konfidens in hiz ōn pouerz. It iz, indēd, veri ōfen dhe kās dhat dhe rēzon whī sō litel iz dun, iz bēkōz sō litel iz atempted—dhat wē duu not suksēd simpli bēkōz wē persist in standing in our ōn lit. Wun step out ov dhe wā mīt help us, but dhat wun step wē duu not tāk.

Aplikāshon.

Dher iz nō wōnt ov dezīr on the pàrt ov mōst pēsonz at dhis dā tu arīv at dhe rezults ov self-kultyur, but dher iz a grāt avérshon tu pā dhe inevitabel prīs fōr it ov hārd wurk. Dr. Jonson held dhat “impāshens ov studi woz dhe mental dizēz ov the prezent jenerāshon;” and dhe remārk iz stil aplikabel. Lābor iz stil, and ever wil bē, dhe inevitabel prīs set upon everithing which iz valyuabel. Wē must bē satisfid tu wurk enerjetikali widh a purpos, and wāt dhe rezults widh pāshens. Bufon haz ēven sed ov Pāshens dhat it iz Jēnyus; dhe pouer ov grāt men, in hiz opinyon, konsisting mǎnli in dhār pouer ov kontinyuus wurking and wāting. Ol progres ov dhe best kīnd iz slō; but tu him hui wurks fāthfuli and in a rīt spirit, bē shūr dhat dhe rewōrd wil bē vouchsāft in its ōn gud tīm. “Kurāj and industri,” sez Shārp, “must hav sunk in despær, and dhe wūrld must hav remānd unimpruud and unōrnamented, if men had mērli kompærd dhe efekt ov a singgel strōk ov dhe chizel widh dhe piramid tu bē rāzd, òr ov a singgel impreshon ov dhe spād widh dhe mouneten tu bē leveld.” Wē must kontinyuusli aplī ourselvz tu rīt pursūts, and wē kan not fāl tu advāns stedili, dhō it mā bē unkonshusli. Bī degrēz, dhe spirit ov industri exersīzd in dhe komon fōrmz ov edyukāshon wil bē transfērd tu objekts ov grāter digniti and mōr extensiv yusfulness. And stil wē must wurk on, fōr dhe wurk ov self-kultyur iz never finisht. “Tu bē emploid,” sed dhe pōet Grā, “iz

Notes and Questions.—7th l. ‘disease.’ What is the vowel of Ses unvocalized? 65. How may other vowels than ē be indicated? See ‘consist’ in 10th l. 11th l. ‘in their.’ What words may be added by lengthening a curve? 21l. 14th l. ‘merely.’ A word-sign when it takes a formative to form a derivative, as *Mere* here takes *Lay* to form *Merely*, does not lose its primitive position, for upon that its legibility, in a great measure, depends. *Merely* is *Mer*¹-*Lay*, and not *Mer-Lay*¹. 26l, R. 2. 15th l. ‘effect.’ Why can not *Kay* after *Ef* be short-ned to add *t*? 217 and R. ‘stroke.’ How is *r* implied in this word? 17l, 1. 2d l. from bot. ‘usefulness.’ The Old form was *Es*³-*Fel*-*Ens*. The sign for *-fulness* originated with the Hand-Book.

tu bē hapi.” “It iz beter tu wær out dhan rust out,” sed Bishop Kumberland.

It iz a mårk ov a shòrt-sited lāborer tu bē impāshent ov gròth. It must shō itself in a sensibel fòrm, and olmòst at wuns tu satisfi him. Lik litel children, ēger tu sē dhār sēdz grōing, hē wil pul hiz plants up tu sē whot progres dhā àr māking, and sō kil dhem. But man, hu plants and sōz, must wāt in pāshens and in fāth—fāth in dhe bountiful spring, and sumer, and otum which wil folq, Hē must sumtīmz ēven kontent himself widh dhe thot dhat hiz children shal enjoi dhe frūts. Sum yung men, in wun ov La Fontaine’s fābelz, ridikūl an òld pātriårk ov fòr skòr engājd in planting an àvenū ov yung trēz. Dhe yudhz tòld him hē wud not liv tu sē dhem az hī az hiz hed. “Wel,” replid dhe ājed wurkēr, “whot ov dhat? If dhār shād [shud] afòrd mē nō plezhur, it mā afòrd plezhur tu mī children, and ēven tu yur, and, dhærfòr, dhe planting ov dhem afòrdz mē plezhur.”

Self-kūltiyur dhe Best Kūltiyur.

Dhe hīest and mōst efektiv kultiyur ov ol rezolvz itself intu self-kultiyur. Dhe edyukāshon resēvd at skul and kolej iz but a bēgining, and iz mālī valyuabel in sō fār az it trānz us in dhe habit ov kontinyuus aplikāshon, and enābelz us tu edyukāt ourselvz àfter a definit plan and sistem. Tu enābel dhe mīnd frēli tu exersiz its pouverz, it iz nesesari, ēven under the mōst thurq sistem ov edyukāshon, dhat dher shud bē okāzhonal gaps fòr its frē operāshon. Dhūs left in sum mezhur tu fīnd out whot it kan dū and whot it kan not dū, it wil gān in strength and aktiviti, and dhe ēvilz arizing from tur entīr dependens on dhe tēchingz ov udherz wil bē in a grāt degrē avoided. Ofen dhe best edyukāshon ov a man iz dhat which hē givz himself whīl engājd in dhe aktiv pursūts ov praktikal lif. Dhe stūdent at Trinitī Kolej, Dublin, hu kòld upon wun ov hiz tēcherz,

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘to wear.’ Observe that the second-place heavy dot in the use of the twelve-vowel scheme (47) represents two vowels—as *ai* in *ail*=*āl*, and *ai* in *air*=*ær*. The different uses are distinguished the same as we distinguish between the different uses, in the ordinary spelling, of *a* as in *ale* and in *care*, of *ai* as in *fail* and *fair*, *dairy*=*dāri* and *fair*=*færi*. Our knowledge of words enables us to distinguish in these cases. So in Phonography. § 44 shows us how to distinguish between *ā* and *æ*, *e* and *è*, *a* and *à*, or *ō* and *o*, when one sign is used for the two vowels. . . . 2d l. ‘it is a.’ 27, 4 applies to joining the circle in such a case as this, as when the two lines are consonant-signs. To turn the circle on the right and write *a* backward is awkward; or to the right, would imply an Ar-hook; and Tees-Tetoid, allowable when phrase-writing requires, is not so rapid as Tees-Ketoid.

and told him dhat hē woz lēving dhe yunivērsiti bēkōz he had “finisht hiz edyukāshon,” woz aptli rebūkt bī dhe remārk ov dhe profesor, “Indēd! I am ōnli *bēgīning* mīn.” Puting idēaz intu wun’z hed wil du dhe hed nō gud, enī mōr dhan puting thingz intu a bag, unles it rēakt upon dhēm, māk dhēm its ōn, and turn dhēm tu akount. “It iz not enuf,” sed Jon Lok, “tu kram ourselvz widh a grāt lōd ov kolekshonz; unles wē chū dhēm ōver agen, dhā wil not giv us strength and nurishment.” Dhat which iz put intu us bī udherz iz ōlwāz fār les our ōn dhan dhat which wē akwīr bī our ōn dilijent and pērsevēr-ing efort. Nolej konkerd bī lābor bēkumz a pozeshon—a properti entīrli our ōn. A grāter vividnes and pērmanensi ov impreshon iz sekūrd, and fakts dhus akwīrd bēkum rejisterd in dhe mīnd in a wā dhat mēr impārted informāshon kan never prodūs. Dhis kīnd ov self-kultyur ōsō kolz fōrth pouer and kultivāts strength. Dhe self-solūshon ov wun problem helps dhe māsteri ov anudher, and dhus nolej iz karid intu fakulti. Our ōn aktiv efort iz dhe esenshal thing; and nō fasilitiz, nō buks, nō tēcherz, nō amount ov lesonz lērnd bī rōt, wil enābel us tu dispens widh it. Such a spirit infūzd intu self-kultyur givz bérth tu a living tēching, which inspīrz widh purpos dhe hōl man, impresing a distīkt stamp upon dhe mīnd, and aktivli prōmōting dhe fōrmashon ov prinsipelz and habitūdz ov kondukt.

Dhe best tēcherz hav bin prōmpt tu rekognīz dhe impōrtans ov self-kultyur, and ov stimyulating dhe stūdent ērli tu akustom himself tu akwīr nolej bī dhe aktiv exērshon ov hiz ōn fakultiz. Dhā hav relīd mōr upon trāning dhan upon tēling, and sōt tu māk dhār pūpīlz dhemselvz aktiv partiz tu dhe wurk in which dhā wēr engājd, dhus māking tēching sumthing fār hīer dhan dhe mēr pasiv resepsion ov dhe skrap and dētālz ov nolej. Dhis woz dhe spirit in which dhe grāt Dr. Arnold wurkt; hē strōv tu tēch hiz pūpīlz tu relī upon dhemselvz,

Notes and Questions.—1st L. ‘beginning.’ Why is a single subscript line required to be waved? 80....7th L. ‘conquered.’ How may *con=kong* be represented? 223, R. 1, e....8th L. ‘a possession.’ Where, with reference to Eshon, does a vowel read when written either before or after? A. Before it. 197; 193, 1. Q. Then what is the purpose of writing a vowel *aftr* Eshon? A. To show that it is a second- or third-place vowel, as may be required; while writing *before* signifies a first-place vowel. When Eshon is joined to a hook, there being but one place to write a vowel, vowels of whatever place have to be written there....9th L. ‘vividness’ should have been engraved Vee-Ved-Ens. The engraver has inadvertently shortened the first Vee.

and tu develop dhār ōn pouers ; himself mērli gīding, direkting, stīmyulāting, and enkurājing dhem. “ I wud fār radher,” he sed, “ send a boi tu Van Dēmen’z Land, whær hē must wurk fôr hiz bred, dhan send him tu Oxford tu liv in luxyuri, widhout eni dezīr in hiz mīnd tu avāl himself ov hiz advantājez.” “ If dher bē wun thing on érth,” hē obzērvd on anudher okāzhon, “ which iz trūli admirabel, it iz tu sē God’z wizdom blesing an infēriōriti ov natyural pouerz when dhā hav bin onestli, trūli, and zelusli kultivāted.” Spēking ov a pūpil ov dhis karakter, hē sed, “ I wud stand tu dhat man hat in hand.” Wuns at Lālham, when tēching a radher dul boi, hē spōk sumwhot shārpli tu him, on which dhe pūpil lukt up in hiz fās and sed, “ Whī du yu spēk sō anggrili, sēr ? Indēd, I am duing dhe best I kan.” Yērz āfterward, Arnold yuuzd tu tel dhe stōri tu hiz children, and aded, “ I never felt sō much in mī lif : dhat luk and dhat spēch I hav never fōrgoten.”

Nolej and Wizdom.

Dher iz nō mōr pērsنال merit ataching tu dhe pozeshon ov natyural sūpērior intelektuyal pouerz dhan in dhe sukseshon tu a lārj estāt. It iz dhe yuus which iz mād ov dhe wun az ov dhe udher which konstitūts dhe ōnli just klām tu respekt. A grāt fund ov nolej mā bē akūmyulāted widhout eni purpos, and dhō a sōrs ov plezhur tu dhe pozesor, it mā bē ov litel yuus tu eni wun els. It iz not mēr literari kultyur dhat māks a man ; fôr it iz posibel tu hav red meni buks and wāded thruu meni siensez, and yet tu pozes nō sound intelektuyal disiplin ; whīl udherz, widhout skōlastik kultyur, mā, bī dhe dilijent exersiz ov dhār ujment and obzervāshon, hav akwīrd eminent mental vigor.

An ōfen kwōted expreshon at dhis dā iz dhat “ Nolej iz pouer,” but sō olsō ār.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘guiding.’ *Guide* might be written with Ged, but as in reading unvocalized Phonography *Guide* and *God*, if *both* were written Ged¹, would be confusable, *Guide* is written Gay-Dee, and, of course, *Guiding* should be written analogously. 9th l. Ar is used for *r* following an initial vowel when it can be conveniently written, and sometimes in derivative words, for analogy’s sake, even when Ray would be more convenient, as in *Hereinto*, Ar-En-Tee ; *Heareth*, Ar-Ith : but in primitive words, as *Arnold*, *Arch*, *Urge*, *Arrange*, Ray is used if more convenient than Ar for junction with the following letter.

fanatisizm, and despotizm, and ambishon. Nolej ov itself, unles wîzli direkted, mît mērli māk bad men mōr dānjerus, and dhe sōsieti in which it woz regārded az dhe hīest gud litel beter dhan a pandemōnium. Nolej must bē alid tu gudnes and wîzdom, and embodid in uprit karakter, els it iz not. „Pestalozzi ēven held intelektuual trāning bī itself tu bē pernishus, insisting dhat dhe ruts ov ol nolej must strik and fēd in dhe soil ov dhe relijus, ritli-guvernd wil. Dhe akwizishon ov nolej mā, it iz trū, prōtekt a man agenst dhe mēner feloniz ov lif; but not in eni degrē agenst its selfish vīsez, unles fōrtifid bī sound prinsipelz and habits. Hens du wē find in dāli lif sō meni instansez ov men hu ar wel-infōrmd in intelekt, but uterli dēfōrmd in karakter, fild widh dhe lērning ov dhe skulz, and yet pozesing litel praktikal wîzdom, and ofering exampelz radher fōr wōrning dhan imitāshon.

Dhe pozeshon ov a librari, òr dhe frē yuus ov it, nō mōr konstitūts lērning dhan dhe pozeshon ov welth konstitūts jenerositi. Dhe pozeshon ov dhe mēr matērialz ov nolej iz sumthing veri diferent from wîzdom and understanding, which ar rēcht thru a hīer kīnd ov disiplin dhan dhat ov rēding.

“Nolej dwelz

In hedz replēt widh thots ov udher men;
Wîzdom, in mīndz atentiv tu dhār òn.
Nolej, a rād unprofitabel mās,
Dhe mēr matērialz widh which wîzdom bildz,
Til smudhd and skwārd, and fited tu its plās,
Duz but enkumber hum it sēmz tu enrich.”

Dhe multitūd ov buks which modern rēderz wād thru mā prōdūs distrakshon az much az kultyr,

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘despotism.’ What vowel is omitted from this word? *A. i.* *Q.* Why? *A.* To allow of shortening to add *t*. 216, *a*; 239..... 2d l. ‘highest.’ 146, *R.* 3..... 3d l. ‘must be.’ In what cases may *t* be omitted? 236, 3. Why, in this phrase, is *be* taken out of its separate position? *A.* Because *Must*, in accordance with the general rule of phrase-position, determines the position. 245. ‘goodness,’ a derivative word-sign, is formed, in accordance with the rule, by adding, by *En-Iss*, the formative *-ness*. p. 145, *R.* 5. ‘embodied.’ Why is *Ded* written above the line? 219, 1..... 4th l. ‘intellectual.’ What consonant is omitted from this word? 236, 4, and example *L.* Give some other words from which *l* is omitted. *A.* *Intelligent*, *Ent-Jent*²; *Intelligence*, *Ent-Jens*²; *Knowledge*, *En-Jay*², *i. e.*, *Inte’jent*, *Inte’jence*, *No’j*..... 11th l. ‘constitutes.’ Why is this word written above the line? *A.* In accordance with 219, 1, its accented syllable, *con*, containing a first-place vowel.

dhe proses lëving nō mōr definit impreshon upon dhe mīnd dhan gāzing thru dhe shifting fōrmz ov a kalī-doskōp duz upon dhe i. Rēding iz òfen but a mēr pāsiv resepsion ov udher men'z thots, dher bēing litel òr nō aktiv efort ov dhe mīnd in dhe transakshon. Dhen hou much ov our rēding iz but dhe indtjens ov a sòrt ov literari epikūrizm, òr intelektuyal dram-drinking, impàrting a grātful eksitment fòr dhe mōment, widhout dhe slītest efekt in impruving and enriching dhe mīnd òr bilding up dhe karakter. Dhūs meni indtj dhemselvz in dhe konsēt dhat dhā àr kultivāting dhār mīndz, when dhā àr ònli emloid in dhe humbler okyupāshon ov killing tīm, ov which, perhaps, dhe best dhat kan bē sed iz dhat it mērli kēps dhem from duing wurs thingz.

Mr. Karlīl, when aplīd tu bī a yung frend fòr advīs az tu dhe buks hē woz tu rēd, rōt tu him az foloz: "It iz not bī buks alōn, nòr bī buks chēfi, dhat a man bēkumz in ol pàrts a man. Studi tu du fāthfuli whotsəever thing in yur aktyual situāshon, dhær and nou, yu find ēdher expresli òr tasitli lād tu yur chàrj; dhat iz yur pōst; stand tu it lik a trū sòldyer. A man perfekts himself bī wurk much mōr dhan bī rēding. Dhā àr a grōing kīnd ov men dhat kan wīzli kombīn dhe tu thingz—wīzli, valyantli kan du whot iz lād tu dhār hand in dhār prezent sfēr, and prepar dhemselvz widhòl fòr duing wīder thingz, if such li bēf'r dhem."

It iz alsò tu bē bōrn in mīnd dhat dhe expēriens gadhered from buks, dhò òfen valyabel, iz but ov dhe nātyur ov *lèrning*, whær az dhe expēriens gānd from aktyual lif iz ov dhe nātyur ov *wizdom*, and a smol stòr ov dhe later iz wurth vāstli mōr dhan eni stok ov dhe fōrmer. Lòrd Bōlingbròk trūli sed dhat "Whatever studi tendz nēdher direktli nòr indirektli tu māk us beter men and sitizenz iz at best but a speshus and injēnyus sòrt ov idelnes, and dhe nolej wē akwīr bī it ònli a kredītabel kīnd ov ignòrans and nuthing mōr "

Notes and Questions.—1st l. 'process.' Why is not *ë* written in the large circle?

A. Because the circle of itself represents a syllable (*ses, zes, sez, or zez*) containing the vowel *ë*. 'kaleidoscope.' The unaccented vowel (239, 2) is omitted here, so that *d* may be expressed by shortening.... 2d l. 'of other men's.' * Why is *Of* here brought down from its separate position? A. So that *Other* may be in its position. 246, 1. 'being.' Why is it not necessary to vocalize this word? A. Because it is a derivative from the sign-word *Be*, and all that is required to make *Being* is to add -to Bee², for *Be*, the formative *Ing*.

Yusful and instruktiv dhō gud rēding mā bē, it iz yet ōnli wun mōd ov kultivāting dhē mīnd, and iz much les influēnschal dhan praktikal expēriens and gud exampel in dhe fōrmāshon ov karakter. Dher wēr wīz, valyant, and trū-hārted men bred in Inggland lōng bēfōr dhe existens ov a rēding publik. Magna Kārta woz sekūrd bī men hu sīnd dhe dēd widh dhār mārķ. Dhō ǫltugedher unskild in dhe ārt ov desīfering dhe literari sīnz bī which prinsipelz wēr denomināted upon pāper, dhā yet understud and aprēshiāted, and bōldli kontended fōr dhe thingz dhemselvz. Dhus dhe foundāshonz ov Ingglish liberti wēr lād bī men hu, dhō iliterāt, wēr neverdheles ov dhe veri hīest stamp ov karakter. And it must bē admited dhat dhe chēf objekt ov kultyr iz, not mērli tu fil dhe mīnd widh udher men'z thots, and tu bē dhe pasiv resipients ov dhār impreshonz ov thingz, but tu enlārj our indīdyual intelijens, and render us mōr yusful and efishent wurkerz in dhe sfēr ov lif tu which wē mā bē kold.

Disiplin ov Līf and Akshon.

It iz not hou much a man mā nō dhat iz ov sō much impōrtans az dhe end and purpos fōr which hē nōz it. Dhe objekt ov nolej shud bē tu matūr wizdom and impruv karakter, tu render us beter, hapier, and mōr yusful—mōr benevolent, mōr enerjetik, and mōr efishent in dhe pursūt ov everi hī purpos in lif. Wē must ourselvz bē and du, and not rest satisfid mērli widh rēding and meditāting ōver whot udher men hav riten and dun. Our best lit must bē mād lif, and our best thot akshon. Dhe humblest and lēst literāt must trān hīz sens ov dūti, and akustom himself tu an ōrderli and dilijent lif. Dhō talents ār dhe gift ov nātyur, dhe hīest vērtu mā bē akwīrd bī men ov dhe humblest abilitiz, thrur kārful self-disiplin. At lēst wē ǫt tu bē ābel tu sā, az Riçter did, "I hav mād az much out ov mīself az kud bē mād ov dhe stuf, and nō man shud rekwīr mōr." It iz

Notes and Questions.—3d l. 'long.' 156, 2. El is here used to avoid the angle which would be required with the use of Lay. But for that, Lay would be employed, as usually, for initial L....4th l. 'altogether.' In accordance with the permission of 229, the word-sign for *All* is used for the prefix *al*=*al* in *Altogether*. This word was formerly written Bedoid¹:Gay², but there is nothing to prevent joining the letters. 229, R. 1. What is the position of word-signs when used as prefix-signs? 229, R. 1. What one may be adapted to the position of the remainder of the word?

everi man'z dūti tu disiplin and gīd himself, widh God'z help, akòrding tu hiz responsibilitiz, and dhe fakultiz hē iz endoud widh. Gided bī dhe gud exampel and dhe gud wurks ov udherz, wē must yet reli mǎnli upon our òn inward eforts, and bild upon our òn foundashonz.

Self-Disiplin and Self-Respekt.

Self-disiplin and self kontrōl àr dhe bēginingz ov praktikal wizdom, and dhēz must hav dhār rut in self-respekt. Hōp springz from it—hōp, which iz dhe kompanyon ov pouer, and dhe mudher ov sukses; fōr, hūsō hōps strōngli haz widhin him dhe gift ov mirakelz. Dhe humblest mā sā, “Tu respekt mīself, tu develop mīself—dhis iz mī trū dūti in lif. An integral and responsibel pàrt ov dhe grāt sistem ov sòsieti, I ò tu sòsieti and tu its othor not tu degrad nòr destroi mī bodi, mīnd, nòr instinkts. On dhe kontrari, I am bound tu dhe best ov mī pouer tu giv dhōz pàrts ov mī nātyur dhe hīest degrē ov perfekshon posibel. I am not ònli tu supres dhe ēvil, but tu ēvōk dhe gud elements in mī nātyur. And az I respekt mī òn nātyur, sō am I ēkwali bound tu respekt udherz, az dhā on dhār pàrt àr bound tu respekt mē.” Hens mūtyual respekt, justis, and òrder, ov which lō bēkumz dhe riten rekord and garantē.

Self-respekt iz dhe nōblest gārment widh which a man mā klōdh himself—dhe mōst elevāting fēling widh which dhe mīnd kan bē inspīrd. Wun ov Pithagoras'ez wīzest maximz, in hiz *Gōlden Vērsez*, iz dhat in which hē enjoīnz dhe pūpil tu “reverens himself.” Bōrn up bī dhis hī idēa, hē wil not defil hiz bodi bī senshualiti, nòr hiz mīnd bī sērvil thots. Dhis sentiment karid intu dāli lif, wil bē found at dhe rut ov òl dhe vertyuz—klenlines, sòbrēti, chastiti, moraliti, and relijon. “Dhe pīus and just onoring ov ourselvz,” said Milton,

Notes and Questions.—2d l. ‘guided.’ Why is Ded of this word written in the first position, *i. e.*, above the line? 219, 1. When the first or only sloping or perpendicular consonant of a word is half-length, where is that stroke written if the accented vowel of the word is first-place? Where, if the accented vowel is second- or third-place? . . . 3d l. Where should Bled for *Build* be written? If above the line, *i. e.*, in the first position, why? Where should Bend for *Bound* be written? If on the line, why? Why should i-Est for *Highest* be written above the line? Why should Bend for *Bend* be written on the line? Where should be written the first letter (Let) of *Little*? Of *Lately*?

“mā bē thot dhe radikal moistyur and founten-hed from whens everi lodabel and wurdhī enterprīz ishūz fōrth.” Tu think mēnli ov wun’z-self iz tu sink in wun’z ōn estimāshon az wel az in dhe estimāshon ov udherz, and az dhe thots àr, sō wil dhe akts bē. A man kan not liv a hī lif hu grovelz in a mōral sūer ov hiz ōn thots. Hē kan not aspir if hē luk down; if hē wil rīz, hē must luk up. Dhe veri humblest mā bē sustānd bī dhe proper induljens ov dhis fēling, and poverti itself mā bē lifted and lited up bī self-respekt. It iz trūli a nōbel sīt tu sē a puur man hōld himself uprīt amid ol hiz tēptāshonz, and refūz tu demēn himself bī lō akshonz.

Nolej iz Pouer.

It iz not nesasari dhat wē shud insist on dhe yusez ov nolej az a mēnz ov “geting on” in lif. Dhis iz olredi sūfishentli tot bī obvius self-interest; and it iz bēgining tu bē priti jenerali understud dhat self-kultyur iz wun ov dhe best posibel investments ov tīm and lābor. In enī līn ov lif, intelijens wil enābel a man to adapt himself mōr redili tu sērkmstansez, sujest tu him impruud methodz ov wurk, and render him mōr apt, skild, and efektiv in ol respekts. Hē hu wurks widh hiz hed az wel az hiz handz, wil kum tu luk at hiz bizines widh a klērer ī, and hē wil bēkum konshus ov inkreśing pouer, perhaps dhe mōst chēring konshusnes dhe hūman mīnd kan cherish. Dhe pouer ov self-help wil gradyuali grō, and in propōrshon tu a man’z self-respekt wil hē bē ārmd agenst dhe tēptāshon ov lō induljensez. Sosietī and its akshon wil bē regārded widh kwīt a nū interest, hiz simpāthiz wil wīden and enlārj, and hē wil bē direkted tu wurk fōr udherz az wel az fōr himself.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘moisture.’ 239, 2. . . . 2d l. ‘meanly.’ 239, 2. ‘estimation.’ Why does Est rest on the line? 219, 2. ‘of others.’ *Of* is here brought a little below its separate position so that *Others* may also be in *its* position. So long as a word of the first position is above the line of writing—that is, does not come down to the line—it is in the first position. This permits elevating and depressing a word of the first position so as to allow a following joined word to occupy *its* position also. Both words occupying their position, the phrase is more legible than it would be otherwise. But observe that it would not be convenient to raise and depress such words as *By*, *Bee*¹, *Each*, *Chay*¹, but only horizontal words, or dash or tick word-signs, as *Bedoid*¹, *All*, *Chetoid*¹, *On*. 246. The former signs, in their natural position, are too near the line to admit practically of depression, and raising them sufficiently for any purpose of distinction would be inconvenient, and destroy lineality of writing.

Self-kulturyr mā not, however, end in eminens, such az wē hav brēfi deskribd in dhe nūmerus illustrius instanscz ov self-rāzd individyualz abuv-sited. Dhe grāt majōriti ov men in ol tīmz, however enlītend, must nesesarili bē engājd in dhe ōrdinari avokāshonz ov industri, and nō degre ov kulturyr which kan bē konfērd upon dhe komūniti wil ever enābel dhēm—even wēr it dezīrabel, which it iz not—tu get rid ov dhe dāli wurk ov sōsieti, which must bē dun. But dhis, wē think, mā ōlsō bē akomplisht. Wē kan elevāt dhe kondishon ov lābor bī aliing it tu nōbel thots, which konfēr a grās upon dhe lōliest az wel az dhe hīest rank; fōr, nō mater hou purr ōr humbel a man mā bē, dhe grāt thinker ov dhis and udher dāz mā kum in and sit down widh him, and bē hiz kompanyon fōr dhe tīm, dhō hiz dwelling bē dhe mēnest hut. It iz dhus dhat dhe habit ov wel-direkted rēding mā bēkum a sōrs ov dhe grātest plezhur and self-impruvment, and exersiz a jentel kōer-shon, widh dhe mōst benefisent rezult, ōver dhe hōl tenor ov a man's karakter and kondukt. And ēven dhō self-kulturyr mā not bring welth, it wil, at ol ēvents, giv us dhe gud kompani ov elevāted thots. A nōbelman wuns kontemptyuusli āskt ov a sāj, “Whot hav yu got bī ol yur filosofi?” “At lēst I hav got sōsieti in mīself,” woz dhe wīz man's replī.

But meni ār apt tu fēl despondensi, and tu bēkum diskurājd in dhe wurk ov self-kulturyr, bēkōz dhā duir not “get on” in dhe world sō fast az dhā think dhā dezērv tu du. Having planted dhār ākorn, dhā ekspekt tu sē it grō intu an ōk at wuns. Dhā hav, perhaps, lukt upon nolej in dhe lit ov a mārketabel komoditi, and ār konsekwentli mōrtifid bēkōz it duz not sel az dhā ekspektet it wud du.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘self-culture.’ How might yu=yōō have been written otherwise than through Ter? 169, 4. Why is it written through Ter? ‘eminence.’ The briefest expression of the consonants of this word is Men-Ens; and since this form fulfills all the other requirements of phonographic orthography, it must be taken as the best outline. The Old outline was Em-En-Ens. ‘described.’ What consonant is omitted in the engraved form of this word? 171, R. 3; 236, 4, Example R....16th l. ‘and to.’ The engraving here illustrates a *theoretical*, and what is generally an easy *practical* distinction between *Ticks* and *Dashes*. A *Dash* is longer than a *Tick*. A good phonographer without apparent effort distinguishes one from the other by *length*, though it is by no means necessary for legibility to do so. With the proper standard for a full length, you may readily distinguish from it the *Half Lengths*, the *Dashes* (*Quarter Lengths*), and the *Ticks* (*Eighth Lengths*).

Lō Vū ov Nolej.

Tu regàru self-kultÿur ēdher az a mēnz ov geting pàst udherz in dhe wuld, òr ov intelektÿual disipàshon and amūzment radher dhan az a pouer tu elevāt dhe karakter and expand dhe spirityual nātyur, iz tu plās it on a veri lō level. It iz doutles mōst onorabel fòr a man tu lābor tu elevāt himself and tu beter hiz kondishon in sòsieti, but dhis iz not tu bē dun at dhe sakrifiz ov himself. Tu māk dhe mīnd dhe mēr drÿj ov dhe bodi iz puting it tu a veri sèrvil yuus ; and tu gō about whīning and bēmōning our pitiful lot bēkòz wē fāl in achēving dhat sukses in lif which, àfter òl, dependz radher upon habits ov industri and atenshon tu bizines dētālz dhan upon nolej, iz dhe mārķ ov a smol, and òfen ov a sour mīnd. Such a temper kan not beter bē delt widh dhan in dhe wurdz ov Robert Southi, hui dhus rōt tu a frend hui sòt hiz kounsel : “I wud giv yu advīs if it kud bē ov yuus, but dher iz nō kūrīng dhōz hui chuuz tu bē dizēzd. A gud man and a wīz man mā at tīmz bē anggri widh dhe wuld, at tīmz grēvd fòr it, but bē shūr nō man woz ever diskontented widh dhe wuld, if hē did hiz dūti in it. If a man ov edyukāshon, hui haz helth, iz, handz, and lezhur, wònts an objekt, it iz ònli bēkòz God Olmīti haz bēstōd òl dhōz blesings upon a man hui duz not dezèrv dhem.”

Samyuel Smīlz.

Dhe teleskōp ov Galilēō woz but wun inch in dīameter, and magnifid objektz but thērti tīmz. Yet widh dhis smol instrūment, hē diskuverd dhe fās ov dhe mun tu bē ful ov inēkwolitiz, lik mountens and valiz ; dhe spots on dhe sun ; dhe fāzez ov Vēnus ; dhe satelīts ov Jūpiter ; and thouzandz ov nū stārs in òl pārts ov dhe hevenz. It iz sed dhat dhe grījinal teleskōp konstruktēd bī Galilēō is stil prezèrvd in dhe British Mūzium. A pigmī, indēd, in its wā, but dhe onord prōjenitor ov a rās ov jīants.

Būrit.

Notes and Questions.—1st l. ‘intellectual.’ What consonant is omitted here ? 236, 4, Example *L*. Why is *ā* put nearer *El* than *yōō* is ? 99. See ‘power’ in 2d line.... 2d l. ‘spiritual.’ 221, R. 2 ; p 142, R. 5.... 3d l. ‘doubtless.’ *Els* is here used instead of *Lays*, in order to permit the insertion of *ou*. Orth. 3, 2. This is a violation of *Analogy* for the greater requirement of *Vocalization* and *Speed*. In the Reporting Style, where the position (Det³) compensates for vocalization, *Lays* may be used for *less* in most other words.

A PRAYER IN SUMMER.

Fädher, mī sad söl iz präing
 Its mōst fērvēnt prær
 Veri sōft—but *Dhou* wilt hēr it
 Pärt dhe pēr-fūmd ær,—
 Fòr I nō bī dhis grāt glōri,
 Dhou ärt everiwær!

Ol dhe bāti-kloudz dhat hōld Dhē
 In dhær buzomz whīt—
 Ol dhe hālq ov dhe hevenz,
 Sērklīng Dhē widh līt—
 Kan not hīd Dhē, O mī Fädher,
 From mī tēr-dīmd sīt;—

Fòr I sē Dhī grātnes gīding
 Ol dhe lītning'z pouerz;
 And Dhī gudnes, fōling, fōling,
 Widh dhe sūmer shouerz;
 And Dhī tendernes upgūshing
 Thru dhē blum ov flouerz;—

And I kan not help adōring,—
 Kan not if I wud;
 And I kan not sēs tu wērship
 Sūch infinitūd;
 And I kan not chuuz but luv Dhē,
 Būtiful, ol-gud!

O, it sēmeth I kan never,
 Never luv Dhē mōr!
 But I nō I shal kēp lūving
 Beter dhan bēfōr,
 Thru dhē sūmerz dhat ät kumīng
 When dhis pāsēth ð'r;—

Notes and Questions.—1st col., 2d l. 'fervent.' 239, R. 2. 'prayer.' Observe that the second-place heavy dot has here the sound of *ai* in *air*, *i. e.*, precisely ä (as in *at*) prolonged. Not that some do not say prär or prēr (ë being ẽ prolonged). But the general pronunciation for *prayer*, a supplication, is 'prær,' while *prayer*, a *suppliant*, is 'präer.'

KEY TO THE FIRST READER.

Thru dhe blisful sūmerz kuming—
 Even nou sō nī—
 I kan olmōst sē dhem bluming
 Thru dhe purpel skī,—
 I kan olmōst sē dhem bluming
 Widh mī mōrtal ī.

When dhēz flouerz turn pāl widh dīng,
 And dhār lēvz wax ōld,—
 When dhe slīting winter kumeth,
 Widh its frōst and kōld,—
 Tāk mē, tāk me, O, mī Fādher,
 Tu dhe uper fōld !

Send tu mē mī swēt-broud ānjelz,
 Thru dhe amber dōr ;
 Let mē hēr dhār whīl fēt pāter
 O'r dhe stār-jemd flōr ;
 I hav hērd dhem thru mī sobing
 Menī a tīm bēfōr—

Sins dhā went awā sō hapi,
 (O, dhōz chīldhud tīmz !)
 Sins dhā went awā sō hapi,
 Pāst dhe church-bel chīmz,
 Thru dhe krimzon-flūded sunset,
 Tu serēn'er klīmz,—

Tu dhe shōr whær grēf's blak bilqz
 Never brāk and rōl,—
 Whær nō kanker-wurm ov sorq
 ēts intu dhe sōl,
 Thru dhe bēting brest dhat bārz it
 From its yērnd-fōr gōl.

Fādher, I hav grōn sō wēri !
 I am sik widh wō ;
 I wud wōk dhe kwiet pāthwā
 Whær dhe tīrd wunz gō,
 I wud shut dhe dōr ov amber
 On dhe dārk—belō !

Notes.—1st col., 6th l. 'mortal.' Since Mert-Lay is the briefest outline for this word, and *Immortal* also, and complies with other orthographic requirements, it must be adopted instead of the Old outline, Em-Ret-El. See Examples of Orthographical Parsing, in Phonographic Orthographer, 14; 15; 16.

I wud slēp awā mī anggwish,
 Berid dēp in flouerz;
 I wud wāk amung mī ānjelz,
 In Elizban bouerz,—
 In the wild wudz ov dhe blesed,
 Fār awā from ourz!

Kāt E. P. Hil.

HONEST POVERTY.

Iz dhær, fôr onest poverti,
 Who hangz hiz hed, and o' dhat?
 Dhe kouard slāv wē pās him bī,
 Wē dør bē pur fôr o' dhat.
 Fôr o' dhat, and o' dhat,
 Our toil'z obskūr, and o' dhat,
 Dhe rank iz but dhe gin'ī stamp,
 Dhe mǎn'z dhe goud fôr o' dhat.

Whot dhō on hāmli fær wē dīn,
 Wær hoden grā, and o' dhat;
 Gē fulz dhār selks, and nāvz dhār wīn,
 A mǎn'z a mǎn fôr o' dhat.
 For o' dhat, and o' dhat,
 Dhār tinsel shō, and o' dhat,
 Dhe onest mǎn, dhō ār se pur,
 Iz king o' men fôr o' dhat.

Yu sē yon berki ko'd a lōrd,
 Who struts and stærz, and o' dhat,
 Dhō hundredz wurship at hiz wurd
 Hē'z but a kuif fôr o' dhat.
 Fôr o' dhat, and o' dhat,
 Hiz riband, stār, and o' dhat,
 Dhe mǎn ov independent mīnd,
 Hē luks and lāfs at o' dhat.

Notes and Questions.—1st col., 9th l. 'obscure.' What is implied by turning the circle on the right-hand side of Bee? 171, 3; 173....11th l. 'man's.' Vocalized to show the Scottish pronunciation, namely, with ā instead of a....2d col., 1st l. 'elysian.' Why is the hook made heavy?....12th l. 'he's.' If Hays were not vocalized it would be read *He is*.

A prins kan māk a belted nīt,
 A mārkwis, dūk, and o' dhat,
 But an onest mǎn'z abuin hiz mīt,
 Gūd feth hē mana fō' dhat !
 Fōr o' dhat, and o' dhat,
 Dhār dignitiz and o' dhat,
 Dhe pith o' sens, and prīd o' wǣrth
 Ar hīer ranks dhan o' dhat.

Dhen let us prā dhat kum it mā,
 Az kum it wil for o' dhat,
 Dhat sens and wurth, ō'r o' dhe érth
 Mā bær dhe grē, and o' dhat.
 Fōr o' dhat, and o' dhat,
 'Tiz kuming yet fōr o' dhat,
 When mǎn tu mǎn dhe wǎrld ō'r
 Shal brüdherz bē fōr o' dhat.

Robert Bärnz.

WONDERFUL POWERS OF LANGUAGE.

Komon rēding and rīting—dhat iz, in a wurd, dhe yuus ov lang-gwāj az a sistem ov vizibel and odibel sīnz ov thot—iz dhe grāt prē-rogratīv ov our nātyur az rashonal bēingz. When wē hav akwīrd a masteri ov dhis sistem ov odibel and vizibel sīnz, wē hav dūn dhe grātest thing, az it sēmz tu mē, az fār az intelekt iz konsérnd, which kan bē dūn bī a rashonal man. It iz sō komon dhat wē dui not much reflekt upon it ; but lik udher komon thingz, it hīdz a grāt misteri ov our nātyur.

When wē hav lérnd hou, bī giving an impuls widh our vōkal ôrganz tu dhe ær, and bī mākīng a fū blak mārks on a pēs ov pāper, tu establish a direkt simpāthi bētwēn our invizibel and spirityual esens and dhat ov udher men, sō dhat dhā kan sē and hēr whot is pasing in our mīndz just az if thot and fēling dhemselvz wēr vizibel and odibel—not ōnli sō, when in dhe sām wā wē establish a komūnikāshon bētwēn mīnd and mīnd in ājez and kuntriz dhe mōst remōt,—wē hav rōt a mirakel ov hūman pouer and skil, which I never reflekt upon widhout o. Dhe pres, dhe elektrik telegraf, [and Fonografi] ār ōnli impruv-ments in dhe mōd ov komūnikāshon. Dhe wunderful thing iz, dhat dhe mistērius signīfikans ov thot, dhe invizibel akshon ov spirit, kan bē embodid in sīnz and soundz adrest tu dhe ī and ēr.

Edward Everd.

THE BETTER LAND.

I hēr dhē spēk ov dhe Beter Land,
 Dhou kōlest its children a hapi band.
 Mudher ! O whær iz dhat rādiānt shōr ?
 Shal wē not sēk it and wēp nō mōr ?
 Iz it whær dhe flouer ov dhe ðrānj blōz,
 And dhe firfliz dāns thruu dhe mērtel bouz ?
 Not dhær, not dhær, mī child.

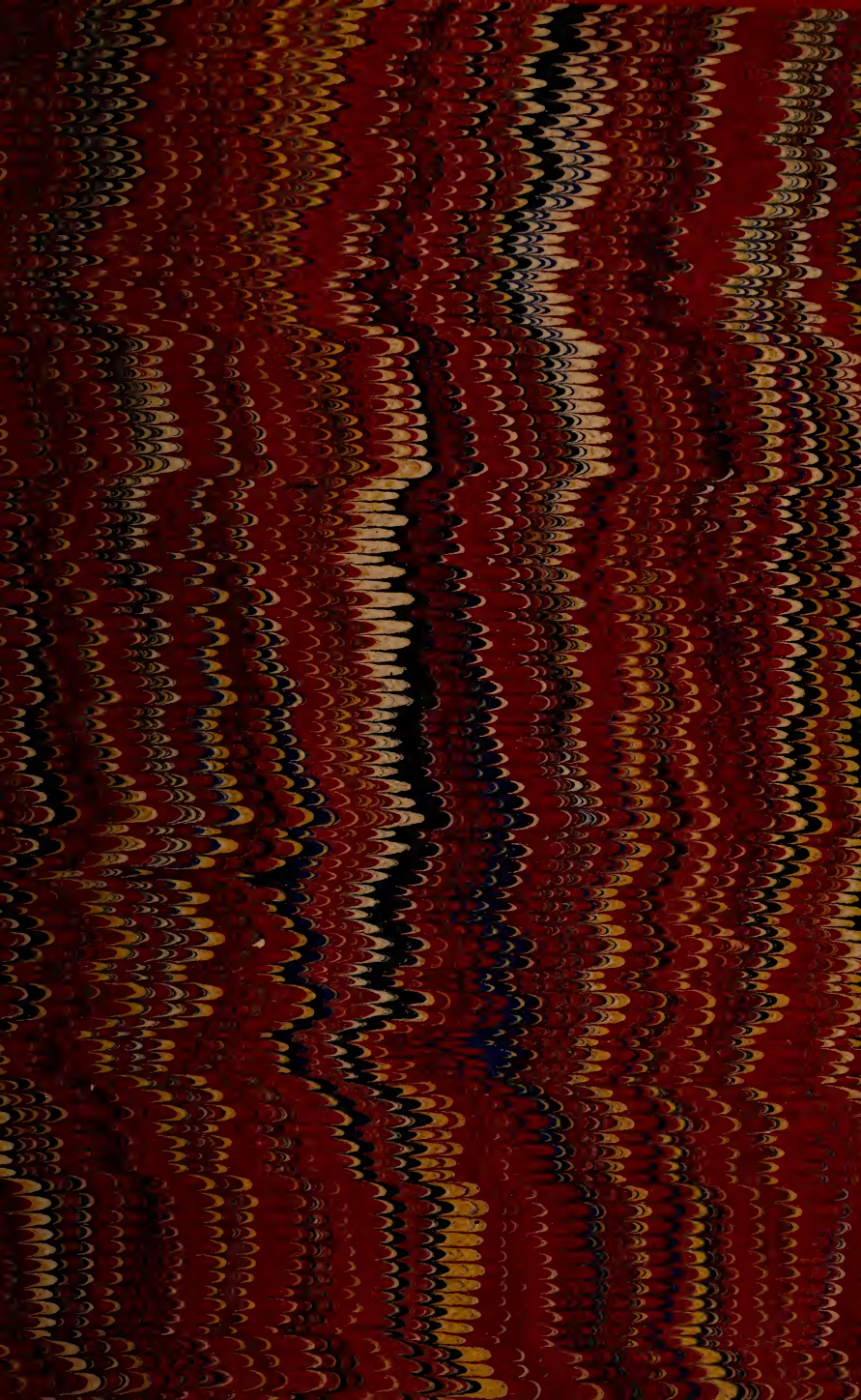
Iz it whær dhe fedheri pām-trēz rīz,
 And dhe dāt grōz rīp under suni skīz ?
 Or midst dhe grēn ilandz ov glītering sēz,
 Whær frāgrant fōrests perfūm dhe brēz,
 And strānj brīt bērdz, on dhār stāri wingz,
 Bær dhe rich hūz ov ðl glōrius thingz ?
 Not dhær, not dhær, mī child.

Iz it fār awā in sum rējon ōld,
 Whær dhe riverz wōnder ð'r sandz ov gōld,
 Whær dhe burning rāz ov dhe rūbi shīn,
 And dhe dīmond līts up dhe sēkret min,
 And dhe pērl glēmz fōrth from the koral strand,—
 Iz it dhær, swēt mudher—dhat Beter Land ?
 Not dhær, not dhær, mī child.

I hath not sēn it, mī jentel boi.
 ēr hath not hērd its dēp sōngz ov joi ;
 Drēmz kan not piktyur a wōrld sō fār,
 Sorq and deth mā not enter dhær ;
 Tim duz not brēdh on its fādles blum ;
 Fār bēyond dhe kloudz and bēyond dhe tūm,
 'Tiz dhær, 'tiz dhær, mī child. Mrs. Hēmanz.

Concluding Advice.—If the pupil has read and copied several times each page of this Reader, he will be prepared to learn the Reporting Style, and may commence the study of the Second Reader, in accordance with its directions. The use of repeated reading and copying is to familiarize the forms both to the eye and hand. Until you have mastered the Art, give it some attention *daily*—at least, avoid long intermissions in your phonographic studies. *Labor overcomes every obstacle.* PERSEVERE.





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